Salvador Trip
1925

Alden H. Miller

Salvador Trip
1935

Alden K Miller

Los Angeles - Vapor Guerrero June 19 - 1
Las Islas Marias mex. June 20 - 11
Salina Cruz. Oax. Mex. July 3 - 27
La Libertad y San Salvador July 6 - 32
Sonsonate El Salvador. C.A. July 9 - 38
San Salvador July 25 - 85
Lake Alonuga Salvador. C.A. July 28 - 86
La Union Vapor Guerrero Aug. 25 -

June 19 Fri

Boarded the Guerrero at 5. P.M and remained in San Pedro harbor all night loading freight and reparing the boilers. We have a very good room with ample space for skinning.

There are many gulls about the harbor, all in full breeding plumage. There is a notable red spot near the tip of the yellow bill. The wing has a white spot in the outer 3 primaries. These birds are all Western Gull and there are probably no others about at this time.

June 20 Sat.

Left San Pedro at 10 a.m. There was the usual coast fog until about noon. The sea was very calm. There being little difference between harbor and "el alta mar". We had quite an escort of gulls all day and they were still in the rigging at dark.

About noon we began to see Petrels while still within sight of Catalina Island. They followed at some distance in the wake of the boat. There were approximately 20 birds following the ship. None of these had any white tail patch or any spot of white

markings. The secondary wing coverts are tan or brown colored. The birds skim about like swallows or bats and are never seen to light altho they run along the surface and feed on the refuse from the ship. A large group of them fluttering on the surface look at a distance like mud swallows gathering mud. The wings are fluttered high in the air as the they dabble with their bills and paddle with their feet. Species?

Towards evening we saw the first albatross (Black + (coated?). There were two birds which circled and skimmed the water astern.

June 21 Sun.

Out of sight of land there was little to note except the everflying flock of Petrels and two or three "Cooneys". The gulls were gone this morning. The Petrels and Cooneys come closer to the ship today possibly because of the rougher weather and windier.

There is a great deal of individual variation in both species probably due some to age.

The petrels appeared some as black and others quite light brown and the light colored ones with patch also

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
CLIR

https://archive.org/details/elsalvadorfieldn00mill

varied Some of the goonys were black others brown. Some had a white more patch clear around the eye while others the patch was very restricted. The rump and flank patch was as white as a mouth flank in some and others had no white here at all. The Albatros when he lights seems to use the feet to aid in stopping. The feet are thrust down and tail spread, and would serve as the tail in other birds to check the speed. The Albatros alight a great deal but the Petrels never. ~~the swell~~

The Swell is much greater tonight as we round the Cape Islands. The air is also warmer.

June 22 Mon.

The weather is warm with less fog and the swell is again very small. The sea at times is very deep blue and then again greenish. During the last three days we have seen many flying fish. Some quite large in the neighborhood of 2 feet long. As noted last summer they fish do not flap after leaving the water altho the

pectoral and pelvic fins may be set as sails while the tail is still lashing the water. They remind one much of a hydroplane "getting up". Sometimes when they are soaring and dip to the water they will again move the tail and leave the surface for a continued sail. They seem to go in schools 3 or 4 often getting up close together. The petrels are beating as before and we usually have a few Albatross about.

Towards evening we saw some birds flying off at a distance - single or in pairs. They were gray above and shone silvery white beneath. They flew with rapid wing beat up and down over the swells. — Probably Auklets or Murrelets.

A good deal of sea weed was seen floating. No whale, porpoises or the like have been seen so far.

June 23. Tue

The petrels were with us before but the gooneys left us we came near cape San Lucas

We now think that these birds we thought were mutelits were shearwaters. because of the long wing and erratic flight habit.

As we neared the cape a fine old Osprey came over the ship and finally lit on the mast. He was very curious and circled about the boat several times.

No gulls or other birds met us at the cape - we were 6-10 miles out.

The weather is now quite warm and the sea very quiet.

June 24 Wed.

About ten oclock we came in sight of land and the Boobys came out to meet us. The first of them were evidently young as the breast was spotted and streaked. They are a rather uniform brown above. The old birds soon appeared, having white throat and breast. We are calling them Brewsters Booby.

Their flight is rather slow with a good deal of soaring

and circling therein differing from the cormorants.

Presently the frigate birds appeared soaring high above the ship. They have a very hawklike appearance and are wonderful flyers. There is a pronounced bow or angle in the wings. We watched the tail at first for rest and thought it was a rem. After on running they work the scissor tail spreading and closing it. They seemed to be chasing the boobies. The petrels followed us practically into the port.

At about 11 A.M. we dropped anchor outside the shallow harbor at Mazatlan. Many black vultures were seen at a distance flying over the town. They were noted for their quick wingbeat (as fast as a Cooper Hawk) and for the rounded wing tip with white on the out primary tips. No gulls what so ever were seen.

In the town which has many plazas and park the [illegible] Rat-tailed Grackle was very

common. They have many notes, some like a magpie others Jay like and still others high pitched and shrill. The male birds are shiny black like the Brewer Blackbirds and have a long tail broad in the vertical direction. Apparently they can't spread the tail to any degree. In flight the edges of the tail flutter like Magpies. The female is brown with a more normal rounded tail and has the brown eye instead of yellow of the male. There seemed to be considerable courting going on.

The hills about the town are at present dry and desertlike but will undoubtedly leaf out well in the coming rainy season. Most of plants seem to be legumes of some sort. We found some of the Mimosa pudica or sensative plant which curled up on touching it. Occasionally the whole leafy growth would close up when one of the main leaves was touched. During the middle of the day all of the town as well as the birds seemed to be taking a

siesta. Later we saw more of the Black Vultures along the beach. There were dozens of birds sitting about and would only move to get out of our way.

About 3:30 we went up on one of the hills and there flushed a pair of Inca Doves from the thick brush. Later we flushed more and finally heard them give their double whistle coo. In the brush we also discovered some sort of Quail about the size of the Mountain Quail. The female had a bushy light brown or tan topknot, quite conspicuous. The back was rich brown with tan or white streaks. The wings were similar. The neck was steel-gray. The female was not so bright and seemed to have no crest yet we saw two very closely. They had a call note something like a Mountain Quail but higher pitched. The underparts of the birds could not be seen.

On the same location we heard several Flycatchers much

like a western Kingbird but smaller with a longer bill. There was no streaking on the throat and the yellow seemed to extend to the underside of the wings. They had rattle like note sounding like that of some insect. The dove several times of the Grackles that were feeding in the brush.

Here also we saw a Gnatcatcher with black cap (♂) but brown back and tail. The note was most like the Western Gnatcatcher. We found the nest built in a fork in the brush. The nest was building and was typical Gnatcatcher style. The outside was covered with lichens and the cavity slightly roofed over by the edge. The birds seemed to resent the presence of the Grackles.

Several Pelicans were seen and they seem much different from the Calif. Brown. They have a different wing shape and a shorter bill as well as whitish above on the wings.

English sparrows are plenty about the town and Cowbirds ? Swallows are also common.

The town is on a peninsula and it would be some distance back to collecting grounds. Also the red-tape of getting a shooting license is to be considered.

We visited the office of the american consul and saw the town. I had my first mangoes which were fine although they all stuck in my teeth.

There are many cactus plants of the Opuntia type about on the hills. We returned to the ship for the night as we seemed to have done the places.

Every indication points to a rain storm this evening.

Bird List.

Petrels	Frigate Bird
Brewster Booby	Black Vulture
Red-tail Graculo	Pelican
Quail	English Sparrow
Flycatcher	Gubernatrix
Rough-wing Swallow	Zuca Dove
Bunting	

The Bunting we just glimpsed, but it appeared dark & possibly blue with a light colored beak. The note was a sharp chip

June 25 Thu.

The ship remained in port all day loading but we did not go ashore. Few birds were seen about the bay. Black Vulture and Frigate at a distance - and Boobies around the ship. Yesterday when we visited the American consul we saw some young parrots that had brought in from the back country. Evidently the breeding season is past for the parrots.

In the evening we heard what a native said was young vultures in a near by thicket. They sounded like owls hissing. This is however a likely place for vultures and we saw many around there in the day time.

Tomorrow we go to the Tres Marias Islad.

June 26 Fri

It rained during the night and we also pulled out for the Islands. The same Petrels picked us up and followed us to the Islands. During the trip 3 young

Gulls apparently Hermanns followed us for some ~~distance~~ They are rather different in appearance ~~on~~ than the ~~ones~~ from young western.

About noon we arrived at the 1st Mary Island after passing a low desolate Island to the N.E. The other two Mary Islands are to the south.

There is a Prison Camp here with a Guard in charge. The Guard came aboard and was very courteous about letting us ashore and telling us about the country.

He brought us two cage birds of his, some sort of Hooded Oriole and a Tanager. He also brought aboard a 12 Boa he was sending to San Francisco. We did not go ashore at the Island Prison because of lack of time but about 5. P.M went ashore at the salt works. ~~The~~ The Islands are covered with bushy timber growing at most thirty feet high. We struck back towards the salt lagoon ~~towards~~ thru

the brush. We found what appeared to be a cactus Woodpecker and shot out did not save it. There are many post cactus about with woodpecker workings. We saw two of the Sapsucker Summers which were everywhere thru the open Desert. They sound like Knights chattering when they give their notes. They appear very black altho we found them grey when in the hand. Some of the females acted as if they might be nesting.

Dad soon scared up a couple of Yellow-headed parrots which flew off with much talking. They fly in a straight course with even wing beat. They are always making some sort of noise. We then found some Wrens and Warblers. The Wrens look something like Vegas and also like Carolinas. The Warblers look like some Dendroica and and have a typical warbler song. We also shot a Cage Flycatcher like the Arizona Flycatcher and a small mouse like creature very similar. They were about the

open lagoon in the mangroves. Many Cardinals were about but I failed to get any. They were singing everywhere. Many other birds were singing that we did not locate.

We finally shot some Parrots as they were flying over. They are very heavy bodied. Dyer shot a Lepas? Right back from a Cactus tree. We also got 2 mans and a female Grecian Galapinch. The males are very handsome and were in fine plumage.

We spent only 1 hour on shore and then had to return, but got about 15 birds nevertheless.

Bird life in general seems very common and very tame. Often we could not shoot a bird because it was too close. There were many land-hermit crabs running about thru the dry bush. None of the plants had yet budded out but some were starting. The bush was unusually open.

In the evening we skinned most of the birds and found many fat.

Some seemed to moulting and others not.

June 27 Sat.

Skinned the Parrot before breakfast and they were some "dun" as well as being mostly pin feathers. The Parrot were eating some sort of fruit or buds of the Goldfinches were eating small black seeds like mustard seeds altho there are no mustard plants here. The Goldfinches by the way sounded exactly like green back goldfinches. The Warblers look like a Vermilion chip bird.

The boat was underway this morning and again we had Petrels.

While on deck we often see Portugas and various fish jumping and leaping. We saw a large ~~Boat~~ Swordfish jumping clear of the water. Many salts and paper sailors (Colentas) were seen floating in the water.

At dusk we came onto three Black-head Gulls- Bonafaw?

resting on the water.

I did not mention that the 20th we saw the first white rumped Petrel. Only the one was seen.

As we went along near shore we saw Boobies & Frigates. I believe there may be two kinds of Boobies, there seems to be a difference in adults altho they may some be 1st year birds.

The sea is still very calm but there is a little breeze. We have run into a storm ~~any~~ and it is raining this evening.

June 28 Sun.

Arrived in Manzanillo during the night. Manzanillo is very small and extremely poor and dirty. It is simply a port and Railway terminus for Colima, Guadalajara and Mex. City.

We went ashore after breakfast and walked thru the town out into a lagoon region. The hills upon which Manzanillo are built are covered with bush and trees 30' high but at this season quite dry

These hills would be a jungle when leafed out. The hills run right to the water's edge but further around the bay where we walked there was flat country and the lagoons.

In the bay there were many Boobies — pied colored face brown head and white underparts Frigate birds and Black Vultures were occasionally seen.
In the bay we ~~saw~~ saw several ~~Pied~~ Cormorants. They appeared in the water, much like grebes. They are rather light colored for cormorants. More cormorants were seen at the lagoon, swimming and perched in the trees. The lagoon was extremely stagnant and full of carp all of which the birds liked.

Great Blue herons & a lighter appearing phase were present and several wood ibis. Many stilts of some variety were feeding in the shallow water.

There was a ~~very~~ very small blue heron present which

seemed even smaller than our Anthony Green. There was also a very handsome heron with a brown neck and cream underparts. The wings and back simply appeared dark. I don't know what color. They were in size between a little green heron and a night heron. They had a peculiar habit of sitting with the neck back over the back like a duck and not at all heron like. They would dart the head out from this position when feeding. There was a good deal of squabbling and feeding going on but no streaked young were seen. They were very numerous.

Another heron the same size was lighter above — a brown — and had a brown and white striped neck. Its habits were quite different, feeding in typical heron manner.

Other birds in the lagoon were White Ibis and Spoonbill.

In the jungle along the base of the hills we saw

and heard countless birds many of which we never did really observe.

Two Oriols were present; One small bird like those on the Marias Islands - Hooded Oriole and another large or nearly as large as a crow. The large bird was black all over the head and breast but had yellow on the belly, in the tail and in the wing. They were very striking as they flew. Three large hanging nests 2½' long were hung overhead in the tall trees. The nests however would have to be cut down always as they are placed on long hanging branches. Several Buds were flushed from nests but collectively was useless as we couldn't shoot the birds. The rest of these birds was much like that of a Dark Crow. Probably they have other notes however.

3 Flycatchers were seen; One the large bird apparently like the large one up the Island and one of the small ones from the Island; the other

was the Kingbird like Mycalchen with the yellow note that we saw at Mazatlan. We saw sparrow in the bushes. He was brown above, even light gray brown below and a light line above the eye. He was the size of a Crown Sparrow and had a similar chip note. The habits were quite sparrow like.

Glimpses of one woodpecker about the size of a Gilded Flicker were had. It was not a flicker however but sound rather more like a Gila or Dryobates.

Another woodpecker, probably cactus, was heard but not seen.

Two Wrens were present; one a small plain little bird gray below — brown above with a barred tail and the size of a Winter Wren. It had a very big, loud, clear song and a typical Wren chatter; The other larger Wren was apparently the same as that shot on the Islands. The note was heard which was Wren like. The

song was big and loud, but sadly like that of a Carolina Wren. I believe we have mistaken this for Cardinals song at times. One was building a nest in a thorny sort of tree. Grassy sort of material was used. The nest was both suggestive of a tailor bird and of a Vireo. Many bits of yarn were used (in) by indicating habits similar to the Wrens. Often the nests were just beyond a wasps nest on the limb. Apparently no nests had eggs that we noted.

A Vireo the size of a cassin with a line over the eye and a broad tail was common. The note was cassin still but poorer, different quality.

A large jay was very fairly common. It had no crest but may have had a few long feathers. The head was black and the rest a dark blue.

Two warblers were heard. One sounded like a yellow warbler. The other I believe was the same as the song of the warbler we got on the

Islands.

We saw the small ground Dove and heard a larger Dove that sounded like the Chinese ring dove.

One bird puzzled us considerably. It was the size of the Large Ariale, dark above and lighter below. With conspicuous white spots in the tail. The bill was heavy, conical and slightly curved over. The tail was rather long. It may be a Lizard or one of the Trogans.

We heard a note much like a screech owl in the vicinity of the Trogan but we don't know the origin of the note.

There were many Iguanas running about in the leaves but no land crabs.

A Hummer other than Xantus was seen but I can't give any accurate discription. It was lighter colored and brownish. No Xantus Hummers were seen.

We made some effort to get a gun permit but

they shifted us from office to another and got nowhere. Evidently, they were in anxious about giving us permission. The American Consul was out so we returned to the ship. It was extremely hot on land and walking about was bad in the middle of the day.

June 29 Mon.

Remained on board at Manzanillo while the boat loaded. The weather was even worse than yesterday. Nothing additional in the bird line was seen. We pulled out of port about 8:30 by moonlight. The harbor is at the end of a wide open bay which is very prettily surrounded by hilly points. It was good looking in the moonlight, at least, as we sailed out.

June 30 Tue.

We spent the whole day in route to Acapulco.

Occasional Sulas were seen as we neared the coast or passed by outlying bird rocks.
A very few of the same Petrels followed us during the day.
I did not mention the fact a while back that we saw a Frigate Aegle catcher on the beach off Maria Island.

July, Wed.

Arrived in Acapulco at six A.M. The bay is well enclosed by high hills. Again it would appear that this coast line is sinking. The hills all about are very green here but the land is short more the height of Cary. Sandpiper Boobies and Frigate were the only water birds about the harbor. Many Black Vultures and a few Turkey Vultures were seen. Except that Turkey vultures and no Blacks were found on the Galapagos while here the condition is practically

reversed.

We went ashore after breakfast and wandered thru the town. It is an interesting and clean place. We visited the market place, plaza etc and then went out into the country. Many grass houses were found there along the road.

The Gauchos were everywhere about the town.

A Paraquet was common among the fruit trees of the houses. They would fly about in flocks over the town screaming all the time. They had very long wings and look somewhat like shore birds flying. When perched they were almost invisable in the green trees as they continued talking and moving about.

Another queer in appearance - much like a cactus queer - with a cream colored breast was discovered here. It had a loud & clear song note that it would give softly or loudly, swelling in a marvelous crescendo to great volume. One pair was building

a nest in a low tree by the roadside. It was like a Cactus Wrens nest.

In a small lagoon we saw our first Jacana. They certainly are richly colored with the bright yellow beak and chocolate back. They are very striking in flight, the yellow patch flashing and making the bird look like a large grasshopper or the like. The tail was like that of a shore bird.

We saw many Inca Doves and several Ground Doves. Also a single finch that I could not see well enough to describe.

In the Playa there were many Martins flying about. All seemed to have white breasts. Either they were all females or another species of Martin. The back was glossy blue - but all birds seemed much alike. They were nesting in the Church by the Playa. One nest had four young sitting out near the edge of the hole, ready to fly.

No Gulls or Caracaras were seen here either.

At 3.30 we pulled out for Puerto Angel.
The sea was calm and a good land breeze prevailed. There was little tendency towards a thunder shower today.

July 2. Thu

Arrived at Puerto Angel about noon but did not go ashore. There are only a few houses there and no port at all, simply an open cove on a rocky headland. The coast line along is rough and rocky.
We left the port about four after ~~loading~~ unloading a small amount of baggage.
A few Petrels follow the ship even close to land.
A few frigate and boobies are the only other birds.

July 3. Fri.

Hauled to outside of Salina Cruz in the night and waited for the tide and Pilot to take us in.
The harbor is entirely

manufactured by throwing two breakwaters out and dredging a shallow lagoon. The port is well equipped with cranes etc for shipping but is little used now due to the completion of the Panama Canal.

The country about is rather dry and the vegetation low and desertlike. They have a great deal of irrigation. There were many Tern? Terns about the bay, the appeared however to be browner with less blue mantle than the Cali birds. They may however be the same or they may be the east coast bird, come across the Isthmus.

Frigate and a few Pelicans were about but no Sulas or Caracaras. Many Grackles were about the rather deserted town and a near by salt lagoon where they were nesting in the trees in the water. Several different trees contained large colonies. For description see data on sets. Many Vultures were present and many Ground Doves which seemed to be paired

but not nesting. One sparrow of Marsh Sparrow sort was seen and one Mockingbird heard, this seemed to be the bird population as observed.

Some of the frigates seem to have brwhite heads and bills some white under the head but black bill and top head. Which are young and which are of Adult plumage. Very few full black males are seen.

Frigates were seen swooping and skimming the surface and occasionally dipping the head (to pick up food supposedly).

We left the harbor about five after much maneuvering out around the sand bars and break waters. The channel is only about 2 boat widths and bright in surf nearly.

July 4. Spent the whole day sailing across the Golfo de Tehuantepec and passed Champerico in the afternoon. There is a long low coastal plain here as was not the case anywhere in Mexico. The mountains rise high in the background.

Last night we had a heavy thunder storm that beat into our stateroom. The climate generally is cooler and pleasant.

July 5 Sun.

Arrived in San Jose de Guatamala last night a lot late and remained all day until 6 P.M.

The town is very small and we couldnt get ashore. We waited all day for ten passengers from Guatamala City.

The setting back of here is great. Two great stuff Volcanic peaks rise behind the city. They are shaped like Fujiyama (no snow) and suggest also the Wash. peaks. There is a high table land about them which must be 5000 feet itself.

Many other cones all of explosive type are near about.

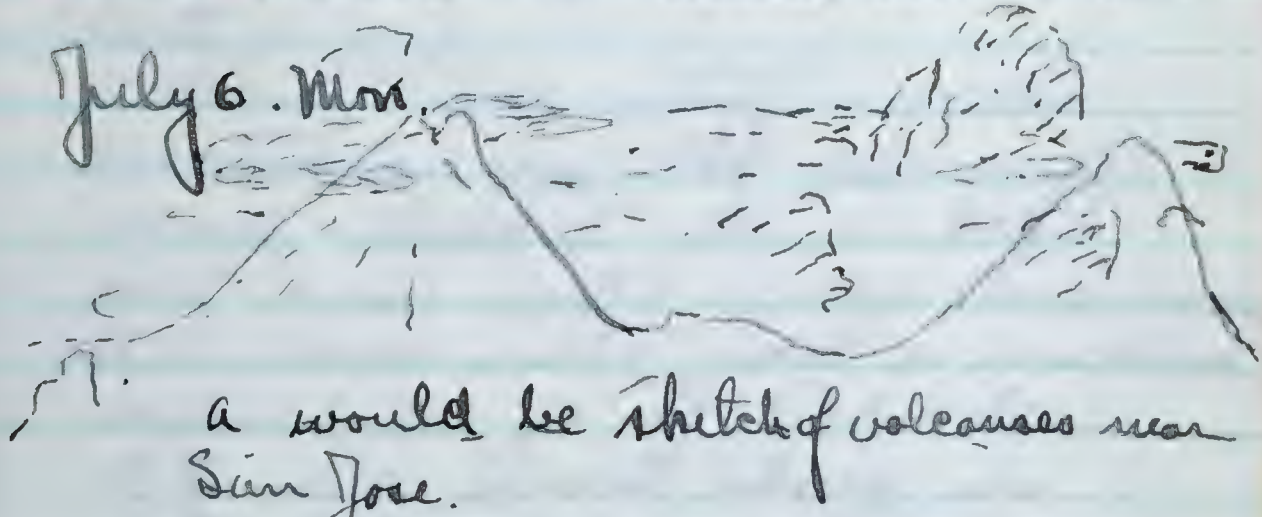
The coastal plain is low heavily timbered with tall jungle like trees and looks very interesting.

Pelicans and Frigates were about the beach which

by the way is of black sand — volcanic. The Pelicans are the same short-billed birds of Magellan. I don't know of I have mentioned as yet having both Boobies and Frigates make various squawky sort of noises. The Sulas sound something like gulls.
Several male frigates were seen today.
Black Vultures were seen with the glass about the village.

We thought at one time we would have to go Nicaragua with boat as they were not going to stop at Libertad until the trip but present dope indicates we land tomorrow.

July 6. Mon.



a would be sketch of volcanoes near San Jose.

This morning found us in Acajutla, which is much like San Jose but built at the foot of the hills which

come down to the ocean. All the hills are covered with green grass.

We left Acajutla at ten after sending a telegram ashore by the "pasa" to Mr. Taylor. Arrived in La Libertad at 2 P.M. that is the boat did. After much fooling around we got ashore at five. No documents or certificates of any sort were required the Doctor was the only one we saw - and one look seemed to be enough. We received a telegram from Mr. Taylor's secretary, ~~Mr. Ruth~~ telling us to call on reaching port, which I did but too late.

We left our stuff in the customs for the night and looked for a Hotel, but ran into some American U.S. men who had a machine ordered to go to Salvador City we went along a shared expenses at 4 colons - $2 each. The fellow previous had asked $7½ each of the unsuspecting tourists.

We arrived in the city about 7 P.M. at the Hotel

Astoria. The trip up had been thru most beautiful hilly country covered with tropical looking forests. Certainly the prospects are bright. A good deal of the country is settled however and there are little thatch roofs appearing everywhere in the woods. The road is fine but of course is fairly constantly up because it has to reach a divide of 2,000 above San Salvador at 2,000.

The town is quite some size and free from mosquitos. They are fairly modern and much more ambitious and up and coming than Mexicans.

There are many machines about but all high price cars. We haven't seen a Ford yet.

American and European management and money is the backbone of the country. This land is run by Germans.

The night was not rainy but had evidently rained in the P.M.

We visited the Hotel Nuevo

Mundo - "the Place in Town" and found Mr. Taylor stayed here but was out of town until the following afternoon.

July 7

I spent the day in killing time about town. Banking, trying to get our stuff from La Libertad. Mr. Prieto tried his best but the goverment is slow in sending things thru. We found our Mex. Pesos were worth nuns nothing so will have to stow them till our return. We had supposed they could be exchanged at least.

Mr. Taylor came in and we spent the evening with him. We plan to go and live on his experiment station till Nau comes. This is located at Sonsonate 40 miles away.

We rambled out towards the edge of the town and saw and heard many things. Descriptions are rather futile and observations useless as we will soon have these same things in our

hands and can do accurate work. We saw a beautiful yellow billed white crested bird we think is a Sawbill and several buntings - grackles and Meltfrey of course.

We changed to a cheaper hotel on Avenida the Congresso. Here we have good meals and a fine room. The bread they serve is all french rolls. - and doubtful butter. The breakfast they call merely "Coffee" and little bread is served. They all great on eggs, always serve 'em fix your order.

We tasted for first Papayas and Alligator Pears. The oranges here are very sweet and full of seeds.

July 8.

In the morning we went out to the Graveyard to study bird life in peace. We found still another cactus Wren with a beautiful rolling song. Saw several flycatchers, tanagers, etc.

Observed our first motmot

35 | 8.5
350
280
70
70

flying about the yard. They are quite quiet but are surely handsomely colored. He did a few of his tick tock — pendulum tail movements for us but ~~stood~~ gave her not. We also saw the first Pygmy owl. He looked in the field like our bird. He was very active and continually jumped around and twitched his tail.

Our baggage came at noon and we started packing for tomorrows trip. We are to have Mr. Taylors room to work in at the farm and will live with the people there.

The folks here are all very courteous and we have a couple of club invitations as well Newspaper publicity.

Taylor says the Pres. sent a personal telegram Cablegram to Mr. Dickey inviting him to come.

The last 3 presidents were all related — its seems almost like a monarchy.

We had dinner with Mr Taylor and he told us

more of the country about Sonsonate.

We are to be near a very active stone throwing volcano.

We have remarked several times at the absence of music among the natives. I have heard no music of any sort except Pianolas in Salvador Mr. Taylor says there is no music in the natives. Their band is from Mexico. Of course there are many other races here — in fact quite a mixture — few Orientals tho.

July 9

Got off on the train OK for Sonsonate. The train is much like the Owens Valley narrow gauge.

The country we pass thru is very broken with many streams cut deep in the basaltic lava.

There are many Haciendas at which the train stops and native huts scattered along the entire railway.

We landed at Sonsonate at noon and found our mules and dog cart. After a time we ate lunch and got started. The Hacienda is about 4 miles out and in hilly ground — partly fields and part woods. There are two nice streams with dense strips of timber about them.

We can see the sea from our window and we get a nice breeze. I believe we have ideal condition for collecting. The place is full of birds. From the room we see and hear Bob white — ani — Flycatchers — Jay birds — Thrushes — robins — Buntings Parroquets and countless unknowns.

We are all set for killing the ball hard and early tomorrow morning.

July 10 —
Started the morning by going out into the grass field where we found many of the little Seed eaters. They are every where in the fields. The males when giving song — which is no better than that of a Grasshopper — jump up into the air and alight again on the same perch. Many ani are about the corn fields and grass plots. They are extremely common. They seem to be breeding as well as the seed eaters. Some of the ani are molting others not. The Seedeaters show in the best of plumage whereas the wrens are all very ratty. I believe some of the Wrens are building yet possibly only dummy nests. There are young Wrens about.

Got a couple of Towhee like sparrows. They behaved much as Towhees. They seemed to be a breeding pair.

The thick brush and grass makes hunting difficult, as many birds are lost.

Shot a large gray bird

with a heavy - Ani like beak and a white line above the eye. It was too badly shot to save and I suppose we will get others.

There is here, a large Grackle but is apparently different from the birds at Bolivia Camp. It is larger and has a distinct road ~~to~~ of the wings when flying over.

Both Dad and I got a large Magpie Jay. They were traveling around in pairs or three and were quite shy in the open.

While in the Cornfield we saw a flock of large black Swifts flying overhead. They looked much like the regulation Black Swift.

I got in all two Motmots. One was either of a separate species or was a juvinal bird. It had no bell of black feathers on the throat. (Both were males)

One motmot in particular was noted to be partial to a certain locality — a large shady tree. Time and again he would

return to this locality. They seem to like the shade and yet perch on limbs and act like flycatchers. From the actions and stomach examinations I believe they live entirely on insects. The tail wagging was the same as that of the bird at San Salvador.

Several Flycatchers are about. I got a Kingbird sort — and Did a Derby —.

I got a beautiful large Oriole of the hooded type, and later found a torn down nest with 2 broken eggs. I don't know that the nest belonged to the same species. The Oriole was in fine plumage but was not overly active as to breeding.

There are many Bob-Whites calling and I flushed 2 but they seem even more secluse than the Calif. Quail. There are also many Robins near by, but I got none of them.

There is a pair of Blue Buntings and some Ani seem to have nests

in a large royal palm in front of our room. I shall investigate later.

Countless other birds were seen which we hope to get in due time and upon which nothing definite was observed today.

We heard some sort of Poor will calling after dusk but at some distance.

In the river bottom I noticed some land-crabs and many long striped catapillars. There are also crayfish here, as we had some for dinner.

The people here are very nice to us and save us a late breakfast after we have come in from hunting. Conditions are therefore about ideal.

After supper we went out and watched the volcano. You can see a great mass of red pour out and hear the rumble, then see it spread down the mountain side. In the day time a

cloud of dust is apparent all the time and quite a cloud of steam and dust arises at the time of explosion. It explodes about every ten minutes and sounds like thunder. It has Curry's fire & all beat all hollow.

July 11 This morning we took a fly at the North side of the farm. Here there is less cultivation and more rolling open country. I ran on to a Hawk in a tree and fired at him once, but failed to bring him down. He flew only a short distance and started calling and I walked up on him quite easily. It is evidently a juv. Ally. Goshawk. / Dad got an adult male later. They certainly were tame and unedducated. My layer had eaten nothing. The adult had mammal remains in the stomach.

I shot one of the Robins - a male which was in the very height of breeding but nevertheless moulting. They

have a robin like note and song and thrush habits. They don't inhabit the ground as much as regular Robins.

The nests are thrush like with a mud cup and rootlet lining. 4 nests were found, 3 of which were near the trunk of the tree like a thrush often builds. 1 nest contained 1 egg and 1 young and was placed in the Royal Palm in front of our room. The egg was heavily spotted with brown and looked different from the egg of the Brown Back thrush.

Got a couple of birds I have no way of placing or naming. Like a sparrow somewhat like a cowbird Brown Sparrow and White throat sparrow with a dark chat bill.

Saw a many Ground doves about and Red Gut Pigeon yesterday. Also have heard the Ground dove yesterday afternoon. Today I shot a large dove — Red Gut Pigeon don't know what kind but shot it all to pieces.

While on our way home we located a Ani nest with one egg in a wide spreading low tree. The nest was of stick well lined with leaves. Both birds were present. In the Palm tree there was a Ani nest with 7 eggs which I collected. The nest was like the other. The eggs are stone gray. The Hastings nest on the palm is first building.

Tuesday evening we went out hunting Seed Eaters but was unsuccessful. I believe they nest pretty late. The only way of finding them is by the birds or possibly by flushing them.

Today we got four pair quetes. They were in a tall tree in a small flock. They are rather wild and do a great deal of flying about. They look like Sandpipers in flight and talk as much as geese.

There are many of the small blackbirds around of which I collected a few today. She was ready

to day. Also a red eatn was laying - at least so it apeared.

I saw some fine owls today and a few old nests. I could pump no birds from any of the nests. There is a possibility that in mid day the birds don't sit much. Anyway the thorn trees in which some are located are prohibitive.

Across the ~~the~~ river Red-bill we heard a dove or pigeon, other than the usual doves calling.

Again this evening we heard the "Poor Will."

July 12 Sun

Today we hunted in the same locality as yesterday and found a great deal about the tree where the parakeets were yesterday - I shot a parakeet today myself. They were feeding high up and jumping around like the squirrels. They were continually calling.

On the same tree we heard

slow measured note with a crescendo. It was a smooth double whistle, of course we supposed it to be an owl sitting quietly in the tree but found it to be a Trogon Later during the day we heard the note in many places. I saw also in this locality many Orioles of which we got several. The females are very similar to the males but with less orange hue. Many of them are molting into a different type of plumage. A small rose breasted flycatcher was molting from red brown to black in its wings.

We saw some sort of goldfinch with very goldfinch like notes but failed to get it.

What we had taken for Mr. Bentley yesterday proved to be Tanagers. Of these two different kinds. Probably the birds in the Palms that are nesting are Tanagers also.

Again a large dove, I think the same as the one I shot yesterday was seen.

Dad heard a hawk calling in the vicinity of the place where the fuzzy came from yesterday, and had no trouble in getting it. It was an adult female of the same species. Evidently there was a family group.

Dad also got a Golden "Ivory-billed" Woodpecker the size of a flicker. It was in open woods in the grassy fields. Altho it was a female it had a fine red crest.

While climbing a mango tree for a bird nest - (egg) - I heard several vultures coming up wind at terrific speed - making a loud swish. We followed them and found a skunk to be the main attraction. Two caracaras were with them. One a young? bird was quite tame but the other was a fine specimen showing fuller. They often quite distinctive in flight. The long neck is quite apparent. After flushing the birds they would attempt to return to the

tree over the skunk.
Turkey Vultures were also present in the crowd.
Two young ground doves out of the nest flown about the house today.
Also heard several swifts flying about at dusk.
The Ani eggs are very thick shelled and are coated with a kind of white chalk. Underneath they are blue-green and when blown look like a Hawks egg when held to the light. The chalk is easily scratched and many eggs are scratched in a manner to suggest the birds scratching them when relining the nest with leaves as seems to be the habit. However some other agent may cause this.

July 13 The trees about which I have seen hummers many times today yielded a female-looking much like a female Xantus. Coral bill

I got a female goldfinch today and it appears much like the Maria Island bird.
Our conclusion as to the

not not note was wrong.
We chased down the stone
road and shot the bird which
was a very handsome trogon.
The trogon [illegible] a bear to
skin as I expected. The bird
is very quiet as to motion
but continually gives the
owl-like note. The note
however is said to please.

We crossed the South River
and went up into some
new country. Saw a great
many new things there
heard. The smallest brown
flycatcher that I got yesterday
seems to have a patch
[illegible] of red upon with
no rose color. I have
intermediate birds. These
may be hybrids. We put
out [illegible] large for flycatchers
and [illegible] in this species
to be blue.

I heard of the gray whistler
(I got the last day and could
have more heard) but they
seem by nature extremely
shy.

We got our first "
woodpeckers today. They
have a peculiar ~~[illegible]~~ cry
which [illegible] peculiar plumage

must be quite bright. They all evidently the giant woodpecker "Wan" refused to feed on the endemic woodpecker.

In the cow pasture we saw many of the small blackbirds. They have a peculiar position in flight looking like a Quail with wings always kept down and vibrating fast. They haven't the bobbing flight of Red Wings.

Walking in some tall bush on a hillside I flushed a female ground dove from an apparently nest four feet up. The male was near by. The nest was evidently fresh being nothing more than a few sticks loosely put together. Near here I found the nest of 13 Finches. The bird is not more solicitous about this nest. I can now see why they are so common. They are a good bird. The nest was impossible to see in any sort of confusion due to the thorny character of

the bush.

Further on I came on to a new type of warbler. The song especially was wonderfully loud and clear altho the bird was no larger than a Vireo.

While passing thru a grassy plot I flushed one of the yellowthroat like birds from a clump of grass and discovered a nest with three eggs — typically yellowthroat. The nest was of dry grass and flat blades closing exactly like yellowthroats nests. The eggs were rounder more like Goldcrest Warbler. I got both nest and female but could not find the female after killing her.

I saw several more species today at the end of the trip but had no time to chase them down and had already exceeded my daily quota.

Again we heard a Bittern the same as before. We believe it to be the Bittern — Mr. Gorbeck.

(On the way home)

found another Bobolink nest but had no room for it. There were numerous eggs. I shall return tomorrow.

Dad shot the first Bob white which we have seen every where in the ~~fresh~~ cultivated land but grassy pastures. He eats Bobolinks more than the bird. They are extremely hard to find.

The Villeins beat the house till we the Motmots (Rogues) must run for they dig in banks. They also tell us there are several kinds of the same.

Every locality we go to we find new species and it looks as tho we would not get nearly all before the time is up.

July 14

Returned today to the same country as yesterday, and found a hawk in the grove near where the Yellowthroat nest was. She was calling a regular hawk call and had no difficulty in seeking

on it. Nuros a very long legged long tailed bird which I can't place as to classification. It was near an old hawk nest - probably the same locality, but was not breeding. Also was another bird calling in the woods but I could not locate it. In the same locality I chased down a Pigmy Owl, but failed to get it. It was giving a diminutive screech and whistle with a kink on the end. It also held the tail bobbing about the same as the Wood Pewee at San Salvador.

This morning we started out by running down some more Tanagers. I found they came fairly well to call.

One of the birds was a female without the iridescent colors. The birds showed only moderate indications of breeding.

While walking along a row of trees by a fence I flushed a Pigeon from its nest with one egg. It looked to be

the same larger Pigeon we have noted before.

A sad discovery that the loud frog notes we heard so often is not a frog but a Mot mot. We also got a new kind of large saw billed woodpecker.

I shot a new kind of Cuprassow today. The first we have seen of the genus if that is not a tautology.

I saw a large saw billed Woodpecker but was unable to follow him up.

On the way home took the set of Am I had located yesterday and noted that the Ground Dove had one egg.

July 5

The first move this a.m. was to return to the Coffee Plantation where we got the large motmots. We saw none of the large ones but got some of the smaller kind. On arriving at the wooded plantation we heard a most

human wail and found it to be one of the same hawks I got yesterday. This bird certainly was taking it severely. It also found a frog which it ate. This bird also had a female eating mammal of some sort. Mine had eaten a large lizard. We noticed that the nestlings have a most peculiar rubbery looking tongue with featherly projections along the side. All of the nestlings so far I believe have been males. Rather a coincident.

We visited the ground doves nest and found two eggs. When I shot the bird I got mislead a Quail that was crying beside her. The other Quail was near by with the young. The parents seem very wary and after I fired several times I could not get the bird, and so left the set.

While out in the

Conjecture I saw several of the before-mentioned blackbirds perched on a cow. The birds would drop down and hang on the udder and tits and seemed to be picking off something. The cow was quite submissive. This has been the only chance I have had to shoot any of these birds - but I denied myself it. Farther out in the field we flushed four or five Canvas-back of juvenile plumage and brought one of them down.

We explored on for some distance over the hill to a large stream which coming down from the mountains near the brink we located some. Mallards but could not get them. We found a nest of one of the colony grebes with three eggs in. It was a giant pod-like nest and contained young.

During the day I have found several varieties

empties. I wonder if possibly they are not building. It seems as tho the ants would quickly destroy an old nest. Many mud dobbers are buzzing about.

We crossed the dry stream canyon into a beautiful tropical growth such as you hear tell of. Many nests birds were keeping up here but getting them will be hard. The large trees in it fine - many trees must be 15' thru & all moss covered and hung with ferns.

We came back down the opposite side of the river and crossed not far from the house. At the crossing we saw a large Brown Cuckoo carrying food or nest material but did not follow it. Also to another Ivory bill Woodpecker.

On our way out this a.m. we ran into a flock of the larger parrots

feeding in a low tree near the mango tree. I shot one which squalled much, and acted as a decoy for the flying flock of which I had got two. They are about the size of a pigeon and all like it. They were everlastingly noisy as are all the Parrot tribe. Father imitated another male trogon by calling him and whistling for him to be lit. They sit so very still that they are hard to see. The bird was eating fruit. The light was just exactly the dull pre-dawn of a bouncing cold light. They have quite curved beaks.

This bird was not as active generally as the others. Therefore this shot I first saw the bird and thought it an owl of the South Pole. I believe the bird is native local and did not stray far away.

In him they eat would be hard to say. They always seem to be hitting pretty in the tree tops.

This evening I went out to find the gray whistler but as usual he was very shy. The grackles were also very wary.

The dagger nest in the Palm has one egg maybe two — but there is another nest of some kind being built. There with the Cuc — Robin and Wood pewee make this tree quite a tenement house.

July 16.

The first shot this morning I got one of the gray whistlers. The bird is surely breeding somewhere about.

We returned this morning to the locality where we saw the cuckoo but of no avail. On the way we chased several of the Wild Pigeons which have a coo that sounds like a whistling bony.

Along the road we found one of the "green jays"

nests with 2 eggs. The birds persisted in flapping over deep brush but the deception was sure, the love sweet dreams.

The ground Doves nest had been disturbed and the eggs gone. The birds were still about.

The Pigeon still had only one egg. She was very wild when off the nest.

I found a second yellowthroat nest with 16 set fresh. The eggs in this set are very lightly marked. The nest and location was much as the other.

Near home I found a Seed Eaters nest with one egg, and also a Blue Tanagers nest with young. There is still some small bird out in the fields that we have not gotten. Also the male goldfinches have not shed as yet.

I got an interesting young Crown Sparrow which showed the same traits as young White Crowns. It had the brown instead of white crown and a grayish yellowish color.

July 17 Again today we ran on to a Goshawk in the same grove of trees and shot him down. It was an unusually small male half way into full adult plumage.

Dad shot a very small Horned Owl no larger than a Long-eared Owl. The Owl was eating grasshoppers entirely and was out in a bare tree quite awake in broad daylight.

The hawk had been eating birds some time back but nothing the present day, as yet.

Devils Dad also got a male Opuntia which looks much like Cactus that we got on the Island.

We saw several Mot-mots both large and small. The large bird has a different note sounding more like a dog bark. The motmots was found for the first time to be eating berries & insects seemed to be their diet.

Dad got a Cuckoo.

I got a female & the 2 ran and I had a couple of shots at the Cock bird which was quite a distance perched in a tree, whistling.

We went into some new country - but found it too thoroughly settled. Nevertheless we got a Pigmy Owl and a new kind of Hawk - smaller than the Cooper's with a yellow eye. The Pigmy Owl "Aurora" did his tail wagging stunt as before.

Both the owl and the hawk in this case were eating insects.

On the way home I finally got one of the little Black and White Antigua Grosbeaks. I believe we shall call it for convenience Melodious Grosbeak as it has a regular little song.

It is much like a Black Seed eater but not so local - ranges over a whole pasture and is rare. I have not yet located a female of this species - They may be mistaken for females Seedeaters.

Also found another of the Seed eaters nests, building. As the bird flushed at the gate the nest was the same frail structure as before.

While aboard the settlement

above me saw many of the Grackles or Crow-Blackbirds. They are very wary and hard to approach. I succeeded in getting only one meal. I believe they are larger than the birds along the Mexican Coast. They were feeding in large flocks up the Cowpastures. They had the first flocking birds other than parrots that we have seen.

I believe I didn't mention yesterday flushing a pair of Bob-whites with fresh hatched young. The old birds were quite frantic and stayed on the job.

Yesterday the volcano was quite active, several times shaking the earth and continually smoking. The rumble of rocks could be heard after the main explosion. Today it was quite clear and from the hills we could see the paths of fresh rock and lava slide. Tonight it is again quiet and practically no light can be seen.

There was no storm today and now it is very

clear so that we see the southern sky in great style. The Southern Cross and Dipper are both in sight. The stars seem very bright and plentiful and the fire flys are all working overtime below.

July 18.

Today we started out by getting a journal of the lizard hawks. We stood there for the station and finally found them in some mulga timber across the S.E. Rail. In the mulga timber there were several new things — a Long Nunnee, a ground bird we call a Bony Dejee and a Black bird with yellow eye blue feet and white bill. The birds were scarce in the mulga brush — no nest was seen yet the birds were apparently ready to lay. The Bony Dejee was in the mulga vines feeding about like a woodpecker. It had a high piping note that sounded like an insect.

There were two of the hawks squawking as we left the cage

lizard hawk & ad shot. One bird flew as we approached. The were several of the larger ~~yet~~ nests present.

In this dense association I judge true there may be several different things. This is the first work of place of this association we have yet been able to find.

During the past few days after beginning many of the nests I have come to the conclusion that the nests are used as roosts throughout the year.

Altho some nests may have eggs most are only roosts when we flush them from the nest.

Today after leaving the camp I ~~went~~ worked up the hill just some good open pointed timber. Several knolltops were about the large trees.

There was here a flock of grey Cowbirds (males) old female and young speckled. At one time I heard a female Cowbird give a chatter (like Dove Bird). and saw the flock of male birds in their dances

Whether the birds were about the female or not I don't know but anyway they packed on to a log fall right like a nice of flies so that when I shot a fellow four and wounded several.

The Grackles and Cowbirds were feeding in the cornfields near the trees.

While in this region we heard a ventriloquial soft smooth note which does very soft. We finally chased it down and believe it to be young Ani. They sit on the grass and Ground Cuckoo wriggle continually. The birds are gray long tailed and already feathered by adult size so we believe them to be young Ani. - altho we were unable to shoot any.

I found in this locality also a set of 3 Seed Eaters. The nest is described for the data and is the ones before observed. Also found a pair of Bobolinks in our city yard. They flew almost under my feet.

They had made a sort of
dome over the nest out
something I have never seen
the Cuff. Quail do.
Also found down a dim
looking circle nest 2 long
but nothing in it. Both
were about and the nest
looked as tho it might be
Phoebe.

We have come to the
conclusion that the Wrens
and the Ani are the
two most common birds
about the farm counting.
Both are beneficial feeding
on insects. Ani's destroy
some of the Ani's
green vegetable matter in
the stomach. Both of
these birds I believe are very
prolific and must help
considerable in insect
control.

This P.M. I collected the
nest of Blue Tanager (small
variety) in the palm.
The set was only 2 but that
seems natural here as
"Van" said it would be.
Today we heard from
Mr. Taylor that "Thu" is

landing at La Union and will come up to San Salvador mon.

Sun. July 19

We took our breakfast late today as we both had buds from yesterday to skin before breakfast. When I first got up I stepped down into the rock bottom and saw onto a cuckoo. It was down in the bushes and looked something like a young robin. It was a male Guiacum. Near by I flushed out of the White Br. Sparrows from its nest with two fresh eggs. It was a rather small nest well up in the bushes. The eggs were pale blue - unmarked. I shall leave the set to see if it is yet complete.

After breakfast we hit for the same piece of dense woods we were in yesterday. On the way I got a dull dull gray bird that was feeding in the mistletoe clumps like a warbler

and was going a clear decreasing a little - Canyon Wren style but not so much as it appears to be some sort of bright.

Dad in the meantime shot one of the big brown colored cuckoos in the woods. It was a female with an egg with shell on the duff. My thought by the way looked like it might have been not long ago.

Dad also got a bright fine bird on the way home. It had a yellow crest and was larger than mine.

While in the woods we came on the otter funeral Lizard Dawk and got it. Also so the old Clyde's about. The tail of these hawks seem peculiar in that it tends to remain spread out. We also heard a pair of the large hummers and saw one feeding on the red banana flowers in the jungle.

In the open wooded

pasture above, I came on to an Ivory-billed Woodpecker and got it at some difficulty although it was not particularly shy. It was a male with red throat patches and white wing therein affinity from the female of Pileated.

Yesterday I did not mention finding what appears to be a Possums nest. While chasing thru the grass I came onto a globular nest composed of large leaves of white papery appearance and ~~about~~ the general shape of a wrens nest. I poked it nevertheless and out jumped an old possum as big as a rat. (house rat) She was weasel color and looked like a rodent but the young that were clinging to her when dropped fingers thru the weed stalks by hanging on their tails which were extremely prehensile and wound completely around the twigs by the action of the

young is my basis for calling them Swifts.

In the afternoon we heard many of the larger Black Swifts calling outside. One of the small (Vaux) were present. They were circling in a great flock high up but would occasionally swoop low while chasing each other. Dad got one on the wing and we found them to be much larger than we thought. They would make two or three white throated swifts. Their nest however is quite weak and doesn't compare with White throated. They rush towards the earth when chasing and create quite a roar of the wings when passing overhead. They first have a shade of ~~it~~ grey. Then it is a white color about the ~~head~~ neck. The flock must have numbered several hundred. They would

band together and circle, then break up and spread out. Dad says some swallows spend the same thing the other day. The weather was what we call "swift weather" = Rain clouds and wind. This bird made 5 runs over for our collection today.

I happened to jump up to some young robins in the grove. They have a very faint wattled out ~~spotting~~ but never ~~their~~ ~~the~~ ~~young~~ young robin spots.

Tonight it is clear but we had rain in the afternoon instead.

July 20.

Again we turned to the dense woods on the other side of the river. The hawks were not present nor much of anything else during the morning. We heard several of the larger Nut-nuts and

located one. The rachis were just going out and we noticed that they were tail coverts instead of actual tail feathers. Dad shot a fine one the very last day and that evening made dinner (Lunch). The bird showed every sign of breeding - I found the nest & eggs in the deep woods. They are the only ones we have seen - Looking as though blossoms. Dad also says Yellow cuckoo near where he got the bird with the eggs ready to lay. It would bring the Robin like note that has been puzzling us for some little.

While in the glen Tyuber above we shot numerous an Ivory - billed Woodpecker. Dad also got a pair of the red flake. They look much like the red crown Crossbills and as I think of it I believe I noted a pair Record up today that was probably an error.

I shot a pair of the whistling Teal in the same flock. They show every sign of the length of their flight.

Also got some fine green Jays and saw interesting finches with green tinged [illegible] Vigors.

Today I heard of but not got that was like a Inca Dove and got a glimpse of the bird which looked unusually small. There may be another small species there but are still hard not gotten.

On the way home I saw a pair of Pigeon much smaller in size than the ground pigeon. By the way I notice many of the pigeons were cooing — more than at first.

Stopped at the nest of Hyla and found 5 eggs in it. Last year there was only 4 in the nest. I guess she must be tired with the set.

About 6.30 P.M. we saw a dense flock of the Big snipe flying

straight along as the mountains. Also was no circling or turning but straight along like a flock of ducks. They were a little high up and were shadowy considerably. This is the first time I have heard of many swift doing such a thing.

July 21. Tues

Thinking I had better look over some of the robins nests we found in the Coffee Gulch we first went there. On the way we circled thru some pasture country and near a large stream course. Here again we heard the Warbling Vireo the song but it was impossible to get to it. In the afternoon we both got me of the large Blue Tanagers. These Tanagers look specially as to be lovers of the open country. Both pairs of the Tanagers were also in open isolated trees.

In the coffee grove we heard a Brush and drew nough on him to believe him the small a coffee hawk that Dad got a week days ago. He did not wait for us.

Unexpectedly we got a "Gun" Woodpecker in good condition but believe it to be a fimale. I got a fine of still yonger sort the other day and it did not have the red like the male. Evidently the fin birds are not as fin as willow and such where fin & or 4 have male red.

We located a large nest mostly calling to him. This call seems to work well and even yester the other species whose call is quite diffrent.

Later we crossed to the South East to explore a new peice of woods. I never got that far but was day laid. That a female Egan by calling her and got one of the large brown cuckoos. The note

of the cuckoo I heard several times. It is one I have heard several times before and been puzzled by it.

Dad flushed a yellowhammer from its nest with 4 spotted eggs. The spots on the eggs were almost faded out. The set also seemed unusually large. Near by I found a set of Ring Dove (see Data). And up on the ridge shot a nice red (injury deal — mistaking it for a Robin from the Robins. Also came on a pair of small Mot-Mots quarrelling and chattering — the first time I have seen them fighting around together.

In skinning the Cuckoo noticed it had a forked split like the Woodpecker tongue.

Dan telephoned today and said everything was O.K. and we had better come in Sat and go with him to the Union Show.

Wed.

Today I ran onto the Black Cuckoo in fair numbers seeing four in all. They are what we have called young Anis and I believe are the birds that give the mistletoe whistle in the grass which we attributed to the Anis. They flush only very close and fly with difficulty but have very large legs and feet and run readily when once in the brush. They appear entirely as brush Anis and fly like a young bird as they just skimming from the bush. Then I have flushed them from our goat clumps near Bowden, & which they always visit in herds. The yellow-bill Cuckoo I heard but not one of the Wild Jays today. It was however in a different plumage being brown on the back.

The four Mourning Doves we found yesterday rode this morning but the Red ran off a few feet from the ground before and

got the male. The female flushed from our cruelly near and to young (full grown) we later found. Evidently they keep right on hopping over while the young all about. This I believe is the case with both other pairs we know of.

In the feature near the Pajaro River I got my first real goldfinch in fine plumage. Later got the two-thirds very close together here. Also saw what looked to be a gray fox but only had a glimpse of it before it was gone. In the woods I shot at another Ivory-bill but it flanted off through dense brush and I could not find it — So the luck goes.

Wood Pewee I shot one of the little empidonax but again it was too far to save.

For some reason the

Ani in the mango tree
never laid more than the
one — may have been an
old egg. — Either the nest
seemed new.
The other ani further down
the road I collected with
set of eleven. This nest had
one egg July 1.

This evening I discovered
we had been overlooking
a small flycatcher
the size of a decoy but
an exact minature of
the Derby Flycatchers.
The note is like a Becard
in some ways and yet
resembles the large flycatcher
I have suspected
one or two such a
small Derby but they
were so perfectly like
the Derby I ~~could~~ ~~not~~ ~~get~~ ~~the~~ ~~eye~~ and
different.

Again today I got a
large Ani — Cuckoo-in
fresh condition — another
female laying. Three
birds are fully grown
to see yet all grown.

They have a way of lopping up thru the leaves of a tree and moving slowly about which gives them away. The long tail is hard to conceal when moving.

Usually they like dense timber in the Yellow Pine but Dad found one today in some trees in a pasture quite away from these surroundings.

July 23 Thurs.

Yesterday, having heard of a certain bird the Quebranto Huaco in the hills below, we went to chase him up and found it to be a full plumaged Caracara. The young birds are here called Aguacates.

We ran into many Parrots feeding in the trees on the hills and got several of both species. Also heard a large woodpecker. Very little use of particular interest was noted. We saw no Tigany but and

some bush Cuckoos. The Bob white did not lay in the nest I found on the way back.

I heard another one of those Honeyeaters but could not call him out of the Bananca. There are several birds in the deep canyons that I guess we shall have to go off and leave

At the Mango Tree I discovered a pair of yellow Robbed Boatbeaks and got the pair. they were evidently nesting somewhere about the offices but I am afraid had young, altho I could not find any sign of them. The pigeons hatched post-haste but the male very active. They have evidently been in the vicinity for some time but this is the first we have seen of the species.

Fri July 24

Since we had to pack our stuff in the afternoon we made a hurried hunt this morning to pick up a few common things. However we did get a few new things. I got Dad one of the little Black and White grasswrens and shot a couple of small flycatchers one of which I know now to be the Shortlegged Wood-pewee.

The Ground Dove nest of ~~Alice~~ had only one egg but I found another ~~nest~~ one so that the trip in the morning ought to be worthwhile.

This first pair have young birds about in the bushes, but don't seem to pay much attention to them.

Sat. July 25

Neither of the Ground Doves had laid by the time I had to make my trip out ~~but~~ both birds were sitting heavy. However I found ~~still~~ a

another nest with complete fresh set within 5 feet of the second set.

While waiting for the Doves to lay (which they didn't) I counted the sticks in the old Pigeon Nest and found there to be 45 sticks. Also saw several fine adult Caracara about in the cow pasture. They were quite tame.

About nine we left for town and after the usual business about shipping etc got on our way.

Mr Taylor met us at the station with his car and took us up town and immediately out to a swim and eat at the American Amalgamated place. a peach of a swim and nice folks.

Sun. 20

Spent the day about town with Mr. Taylor and the folks. We saw some of the country on a machine ride up towards

the south mountains.

Mon. July 27

Spent the whole day on the train to Alamosa where we expect to stay for some time. There are low mountains about but no near marshes. I dont know how much we will put up in the way of water birds.

Tue July 28.

I had to loose the day because of the sore on my foot but the folks found wintering things in the woods. Ant. shrikes, white crested doves, and mourning doves. Thru are black-bellied & red-tailed cormorants and hawks birds about.

July 29 Wed

In the morning I decided to at least row out to the marshes with the folks. The lake is well populated with many mexican Cormorants, rather tame and easy to get. There are many young birds with light breasts. Occasionally they flock together while following the trace of Catfish. Several snake-birds were seen en route and one Frigate Bird also.

Many bunches of Jacana were all thru the grass and various water plants. No nests could be found found but the birds were doing broken-wing stunts and making a great fuss. Later dissection showed very active males, females that had just laid — the males had bare patches on the breast. There were some flock of non-breeding birds and some young of the previous year also. The birds are very noisy and do a great deal of fluttering and hovering around together. Once I saw a couple of females chasing after a single small male.

The folks pay up to a flock or colony of Purple Gallinule flushing about eight birds out of the same clump of weeds. More than likely they were nesting as they flushed fairly close, but the pairs bumped into one.

Several ~~[illegible]~~. Black-bellied Tree-ducks flew over—in pairs usually. Had got a male and found it to be very active. Contrary to the natives suggestion that everything here nests in May I believe the ducks are nesting now. Several large coveys of quail were seen but we could not get close to them. The Gallinules were shy in the one spot and all were found to be breeding. "Jay" flushed several of the small least Bittern before all are the small cat owl type — apparently. There will be several Red-Wings in bunches of five, had flights. Saw [illegible] one set of five with pipped eggs. Boat-tailed were in [illegible] too [illegible]. Among the Gallinules Dad. got one in mottled juvenile

offering plumage which however was a breeding female.

As I remained out on the water I saw only the things that passed by. One small egret, a small black faced tern like sign of a sparrow hawk and a few duck from here were seen as well as wood ibis and caracara. "Vay" located a nest of the family common Panama green iguana in a climbing tree but found difficulty getting at it and did not get it. We also saw several other specimens here and flushed a green Bittern from the thicket. The Bittern, which I also say was a large gray of many hues nearly as large as a great blue heron. One black-crowned night heron was seen but none of the boat billed as yet.

Dad and I saw a skimmer large flock flying of some sort but can't figure what it is.

Returned about noon and skinned a few of the birds

that the others didn't use.
Last night Van got a small Doubleday owl that they thought got by Denton the night before. Van also got Stuton his first "tinamu" a rabbit.

During supper time several large tinamus were heard and occasionally seen by the amazons but they however had not the long Macaw tail.

Also saw a coyote & the usual Grebes in the marshes.

July 30 Thu.

The whole party started out for the near shore - the others to hunt Tinamus. I remained near the boat and Stuton ran his traps.

Along the shore there were several Jacana & Flycatcher chasing and scrapping about. In the timber there were many Ant-shrikes giving their whistle-like a sounding high screech owl. This note I mistook for a Guyana Owl at Soconusco. The Ant Shrikes also have a wren-like cold loud and resonant, something

like some of the cactus wren's chatter.

I saw a couple of pair of Yellow Green Vireo and found a Vireo nest in the vicinity of the 1st pair but it looked rather old but may be building as the lining was kind of packed in as tho just being adjusted.

I got one of the Cut-Throats later on - a female and saw a ~~female~~ male very close to but could not shoot at that range. The male was a handsome black and white striped bird.

In the woods I shot a female Cyanocompsa parellina the same as "Day" got a pair of yesterday or the day previous.

There were many Night-Herons along the lake edge and 5 times saw a small Kingfisher - Texas I presume. It had a characteristic kingfisher rattle but very small and high pitched. Also saw and shot my first Sulphur-bellied but could not find him.

Stilson came along and shot me a Red-billed Pigeon.

I had ~~atte~~ already gotten a Leptotila fulv fulvirentris and saw several other. There were many little Tree swallows along the dead stubs in the water. They are very small and have a white rump patch. There was little else along the lake shore but I heard dozens of the "motmots" in the woods above but could not chase them up because of my foot.

The other folks however ran on to Manakins - one new species for Salvador. The males are certainly handsome. They also found Wood hewers - three species - one new one from Costa Rica. They also shot one Tucan. The Woodhewers were laying and the Tucan was active. Two juveniles, males and female and one feeding male manakin were taken.

At evening the mozo brought in a Gavilan and later they brought in a Parrot and a Chachalaca but didn't make a del for the last two as they are fairly common.

July 31 1925 Fri.

For the first time today I went out on regular duty altho we didnot go far. The woods near the Island was our main objective, however we saw very little thru out the day. It is notable that the birds in the jungle are very quiet until the sun comes, which is from 9 A.M. on this ridge. The timber is certainly warm enough before the sun comes up!

We saw down one of the birds with the loud clear chat - cardinal song and found it to be a rather small little Thryophilus felurostictus radus - (Wren). The bird was building nest & eactus (Wren nest, and bear a warm nest) well up in a tree. Of the four birds collected two were laying females and the other two male females. However finding the nests in the jungle is no simple task.

Other birds were rather few this particular morning.

Yellow pen Vireo, Myiarchus Flycatcher, and a little chestnut headed Warbler — Basileuterus delattrii were the main things in the jungle. "Van" got one of the large Woodhewers I skinned length ways.

We saw a sort of blue tanager with white in the wing but were unable to get it.

Van got a Cin Cuckoo — Squirrel Cuckoo.

With Dad the jungle was quite different. We came upon several of the large woodpeckers — the white-billed pileolated ones we have called Lyre Tail Bill — and the red Guatemaya Trogan. We got one of the several birds. The old male was near about but not obtained. The note of the Trogan is much harsher and more suggestive of a Jay. I have heard it several times but never located it.

Dad also got a small Black-capped wall Creeper of some sort. There are several

of them about as I have heard them afun down near the lake shore. Certainly this is a queer damp place to find Pinkeaches. Dad shot a squirrel and found a Bat tree up on the ridge.

This evening I visited the other little Island and found a snake had recently broken up the set of Grey Neck Phalaropes but left well alone. There are two other pair on the Island with young. The birds are much more suspicious than any birds I have seen with young.

I found the Snake two feet from the Herons nest making way with an set of ears. I shot the snake off and then broke to pick it out of the cattails but,

There were many old Grackles nests on the Island but none in use.

Later I shot a little Blue Heron on the mainland, it was in fine condition.

While I was out Dad got

a very large Kingfisher from the door of the house — the Ringed Kingfisher. I saw a little Texas Kingfisher for the second time today.

At evening the large Parrots fly into a large Gum tree on the east. They are often in this vicinity and all flying in pairs. I believe they have a location in the vicinity of this large tree.

Aug 1 1925. Sat

We returned today to the marshes to look up a few things we missed before. On our arrival we flushed a large flock of Wood Ibis of which had got a young bird.

Immediately upon leaving the open water we saw a male Jacana with several young running along behind. As we approached he left the young in a certain spot and flailed about crying. The young were finally joined

at least two of them — very close together. They were in thick growth with just the beaks above water. The yellowish colored downy head matched the water growth very closely. The young were evidently just hatched but could swim readily on the water and perch with their large well developed feet. The female, if it was the bird of this nest, evidenced no interest or made no demonstrations. I believe the male does all the nest duty. For description of nest and locality see data. The birds that are hovering in the dense brush farther in are I believe birds with young. Duly when they have young do they fuss much.

The Gallinules were not so plentiful as before. But we found three nests in the hyacinths. One nest with 3 fledged young and one stale egg. One nest destroyed, four broken

a bird had flushed the day before. The other a set of six. Su Data.

Another Least Bittern was secured by "Day".

The Green Heron laid only two eggs but was a complete set. Several Red-Wings nests were found, but none with good sets. The nests are well built and cupped almost like an oriole.

"Day" got a couple of migratory Yellow Throats Vers. and several other Migrant of unknown species.

Dad took a Gnatcatcher and a young Yellow-crowned Night Heron.

Many of the Gnus Heron eggs I have getting addledly the breeding is all thing out.

Dad went farther back into the timber above and got another of the large Ringed Kingfishers a female and a specimen Vent. each of the Genus Tepea major Exilles a useful ground form rather rare in our experience but recorded from this locality in

publication.

Dad also ran into the large white billed Pileated again and found a new bird called grosbeak. The country above 4000 ft. was open park land and fine to hunt in. Many wood hewers were present. On the way back he passed by an Indian swimming along with the turkey motion of the head and neck, they certainly present a small target.

When he arrived home we found Stellen had got a 1st yr. Bald Eagle in the reddish phase. It was along the shore with the right wing to daid.

We also got one of the small black falcons — proposed Taylori. They are certainly quite like a duck hawk and maybe very bravo. They have as the other a buff throat instead of white as the described ones.

Towards evening I went

ashore and shot one of the small brown decoy ducks. It was hopping on the ground in the dried brush and pushed to a tall tree. The stomach contents was entirely grasshoppers.

Most of the P.M. in my part was taken up with Terns and Jaegers. Gulls were and Gallinules. The Embryo Terns have mouse like bone of the tail at the base of the eyes to be the largest standard bill sold. - [I mean the shrike had a feathered tongue as in mockers]

Aug 2 Sun.

The woods back from the marsh was our objective today - reached by way of the canal running back to the other lagoon. The woods here are free of brush and covered only with Para grass. The whole woods is like an open park.

Many Trogans were everywhere in the woods. We saw several of the garter Trogans.

"Van" also got a couple of male Trogons of a new sort. They have Blue eye ring and black head but also a distinct blue on the head like the gartrud. The wings and tail are like the Black-headed. There is nothing of the sort to correspond with it in Ridgway.

There were many of the Small striped Woodhewers everywhere thru the woods. Their actions are much like large creepers. They have a high piping whistle suggestive of canyon wren in general characte however very inferior. We observed one bird entering a presumable nest hole. It was on the trunk and the bird entered tail first. It behaved as a Creeper does about the nest. (A hatchet was not along).

Several Goshawks were seen some pairs and a pair of the little Taylori falcon. Dad got a Harpies Hawk and a Rubitinga Rubitinga Ridgways Black Hawk. The Harpis Hawk was eating caterpillars of some sphynx. The Rubitinga was eating small mammals. Both "Dad" and Dad

Got one of the small accipiter - Kaponis.

While in the timber I flushed a large owl which I got a near. Dad got the female and saw the one flying one day. They were still close together and seemed undisturbed by the shooting. They proved to be one of the genus of Spectacled Owls. Large handsome Strikes. Bubos.

In the same woods I flushed a Parrot from the ground. It would fly a short distance then light and bob its head and give a little chuckle. It was a male however and no nest nor female could be found. We believe the owl gives the call which Dad heard yesterday. It is the exact call that he reads up as an assembly call for the family.

The note of the Togan - there one was half way between a Pigmy owl and an Ant-o-like call.

On the way back I found a set of 3 fish hooks on one of the family poles. Also saw

a pair of large fish-hawks in a cabbage in a stub. But the time is impossible. There were many of the White Billed Ivory Woodpeckers in this same locality.

Dad shot one of the large Amazon parrots (on the wing) they were in fine condition but were not breeding.

We saw our first Roseate Spoonbills in a flock of Wood Ibis at the entrance to the canal. Several White Egrets were in company.

Aug 3. Mon

The heron roost that the boatman told us of proved to be a cormorant rookery, altho herons evidently come here at night as evidenced by the many white feathers and plumes about the place. The cormorants were for the most part building and no sets were taken. I doubt if there were any eggs in the colony altho a few nearly full nests looked fair. The whole peninsula of the island is white washed with

grand and some of the trees have evidently been pulled by the limb - others are nearly dead. The nests are placed 20 - 40' up in the thin crown leaves of the trees and only a small proportion I can be reached.

We returned to the valley and cornfield near the island and for a while aboard Indian motor. They are constant exhibitors but sit in the dense brush and can not be stalked. I got the first male but Strike today I rather believe the male is the one that gives the exhibiting note, although the female may also.

The canyon bottom here is good open forest, fairly level and tall trees. There are a great many birds all along the dry stream course.

There are many of the mountains, Yellow green Vireo and various small flycatchers. Short tailed Wood Pewee The rare mountain Chas a

very pleasing thin pat whistle, unusually loud and clear.

We saw onto two bunches of Xeogamus elegans. They seem to associate in loose flocks. They often give the jay-like squeak and can be traced in this way. They sit still as all Xeogamus but can be heard to flutter as they fly. They appear a little larger than the pasture Xeogamus. The male I collected was taking seeds and catapillars and was nowhere near the molt.

Sutton found a Santa Cruz Woodpecker digging a hole in a pine stub. There were several holes of this sort about. Evidently a favorite location.

There was one of the species of small Woodpeckers about and I heard what I took to be a very large woodpecker drumming. I got neither of them. I also heard a Screech.

While in the vicinity of a singing Marabou that perpetually hovered in a

fixed locality, I came onto a pair of Attila Sirystes Flycatchers in the low bush. They were flitting about like empidonax in low bushes and acted very little like flycatchers. The pair was a juv. ♀ and adult ♂.

In the cornfield "Van" and Dad found the Black Seed eater and Black and White Seed Eaters. This is the first record for this station.

Aug 4. Tue

Another expedition to the canal region proved interesting as usual. While passing up the canal Dad knocked down the first Roseate Spoonbill and a young bird in the nest but with a good deal of red. Dad also got a Rubatinga of the other small species. My Black the other day he got the large rubatinga rubatinga. Still further on "Van" bowled over a Busarella — "gabelan" colorado the first we had seen. They have many characters suggestive of a fish hawk.

All the hawks that as well as a Caracara were feeding on fish. — Presumably the dying fish in the drying ponds. Due to the unusual dry spell the lake is falling rapidly.

We landed in the open meadow marsh above the woods and worked back. Migratory yellow Warbler and Redstarts Seedeaters were the chief birds out here. The seedeaters are breeding but must have their nests in the dense cattail thickets that are scattered over the flat. We found that males in female plumage were breeding; evidently first year birds.

In the forest again we found many small things. Gold-crested Flycatcher Beardless Flycatcher and a Duck bill Flycatcher. From a little swamp we flushed a Tiger Bittern which proved on skinning to be a sitting female. The nest was not located at the time.

The woodcreeper proved to be nothing but a pale

full of water.

We flushed a family group of Parrots and obtained male, female and five male. However the adults showed signs of more recent breeding.

Went onto the Trogon melanocephalus again and got three birds. Three were adults and seemed to hold to description and have no color on the head. It was in the same grove Van got the first. Odd that had head color.

The Coerebid was also found for the first time in the swamps in the forest.

Several Ruforum Kaobs were seen and some Nyc. Goshawks. Very few Black bellied Tree Ducks altho we were in good country.

"Slugs" came back with a story of his trip to the top of a nearby bare peak. He reports rock Wrens and a nest and pair of Neomorpha with one egg. All of which calls for a trip in the near future.

Road Runner

We hear barn Owls flying over here at night and while I think of it we have located the ~~Red~~ nesting bony pigeon and found it to be the common Peristeria.

Several Wood Thrushes, Snake birds and two spotted Little Blue Heron were seen along the canal as well as Lazy Eyes.

Aug 5 - Wed

Due to the fact of the the oars breaking we worked the neighboring shore today. One of the spotted Sandpipers along the shore proved to be a male in spotted plumage. I also shot one of the little long billed authers but in so doing I got a Sonorate and again blew it all to pieces.

I ran onto one of the large barred Woodhewers. There were many Vireos grey-eyed flycatchers which look much like Vireos all thru the forest. Two species of Wrens and that

was about all. I saw what I took to be a Cassick like the one from Sonsonate but could not get it. "Van" and I climbed the ridge and found bird life scarce except for a pair of Zone-tailed Hawks in the thick timber. Van got me bird. They have a rather high clear whistle for a Hawk their size.

Little else of interest except a Texas Kingbird and a new Tanager brought in by Dad

Aug 6. Thu.

The canyon back of the Cornfield was our job today in as much as the new oar is not yet made.

I heard another one of the long billed ant Wrens and shot a Black Cassick in the thick brush. I also found that the Whistling Schlator is much less shy here than at Sonsonate.

As "Dad" and "Van" passed the monkey hill of 3 days ago they came into three King vultures - An old pair

and a young bird probably one year old with black head and less white in the wings. They shot the male and young. The male was a beautiful bird. They appear larger than a Turkey Vulture altho the actual spread is little more. They have a distinct swish to the wings, like a Calif. Condor.

We encountered three new birds, a Pepperbird just described by Dick and Dan "and a female Sanager of one of the red species. The female however was brown; And best of all a warbler similar to the Fan-tailed but evidently a distinct race from the Fan-tail of the highlands of Mexico. It has a yellow instead of the white-chin as called for. It also should not be found in the low country. I got two of the birds. Both non-breeding males. They inhabit the canyon bottom among open brush and rocky ground. I saw them several times running over a rocky hill slope under the forest trees. The tail band

looks like that on the cactus Wrens tail. They also have a habit of fanning the tail out like a Wren do the sun on the rocks and in the bushes.

Several manakins were seen or heard and two females secured - again showing what I think to be two separate species. As yet we have not gotten a male of the short-tail species to make the conclusion sure.

Several King Vultures were heard about the monkey kill as we lay in wait but none came down in the timber. We left a fresh monkey carcass that I had skinned out for bait.

Van flushed a pair of macaws which seemed very tame but would not submit to the gun.

There are many small flycatchers all thru the timber, many of which are mistaken for Yellow Grosbeaks. The golden crowned, Sclater's, grey eyed and Myiarchus are common as well as

occasional Sulphur-bellied.
The Monkey we shot today was another female with embryo. And was single as have been other females in like condition. Both Gartter and Elegant Leopard were common in the forest.
Salmon reports seeing the Rock Wrens and Dipper Ouzels on the peak.
For the first time since our stay at Alouega we have a rain storm. It looks as tho it might last for a while and wash up for the past dry spell.

We noticed today a decided increase in the Spotted Sandpiper population along the lake shore

Aug 7. Fri

Today we made a stab at the rocky peak to find the ~~ocomorpha~~ nest and to look up the rock Wrens. The trip up the canyon was rather long and hot, but the peak produced the

desired Rock Wrens. The birds were very shy and we only got three between us. One of the birds I got was a juv and the other an adult. The 3rd bird was also a juv. They are reasonably common in most of the Rocky areas. It is the Dan Nigdd Rock Wren with out a throat and is as black as a female redwing. They certainly don't look like Rock Wrens but the label note and song are typically Salpinctes. The juv accused of the bird that was singing as I heard the song then immediately saw the bird and slept it. No other Wrens were anywhere about. The "monopha" nest was found after some searching and the "female" shot. The bird sat very closely and did not flush till the beak was touched. Then flew for 75' and dove into the grass. In 15 minutes it returned and was shot on a stile at the place where it disappeared. The bird however was a male but very active. The other bird was

not seen nor heard during the following two hours. I believe something happened to the female and the male was staying on. The two eggs were fresh. There was one egg 4 days ago when "Stub" found the nest. The bird proved to be the Texas Road Runner instead of Inornatus. All actions were typically road runner. The nest was 6' up in a small bushy tree on a hill side of Scattered trees of the same sort. The hillside was steep and stony and the nest was plainly visible near the top of the tree. The nest itself was better constructed than the Common Road Runner and materials of smaller sticks and twigs lined. The total bulk was no larger than the Grackle nests of Salina Cruz. Several old nests of similar sort and location were seen in the vicinity.

This record is a decided extension of range for the Texas Road Runner.

On the opposite side of the peak I shot another bird

earlier in the day. It flew down from a circular sort of hillside into the trees below.

Several ~~Guides~~ Chifas Blue jackets were seen about the edges of the grassy area. Although the peak was devoid of bird life.

In the canyon there were several Alaskan Eaters. They were busy their quiet cook family fashion.

I collected a couple of these fine Fox Sparrows just shortly out of the nest. This proved the nesting of the species in the Park area. 3 more adults were observed all running true to "form" with yellow eyes.

The altitude of the peak was about 2,650'. The Rockrunner nest 1600 and the canyon near where the young Jaybirds were found, 7-9,000 - according to Vail's barometer.

The boatman finally brought me a Thrasher. They certainly are greedy birds. The bird was a stub at the height of singing.

Aug 8.

I went Jacana hunting again while the folks hunted the nearby marsh.

As we pulled in to the fringe of floating growth we flushed several Least Grebes. There were seven nests in the near vicinity all with fresh eggs and some incomplete sets. The nests were all covered over even in the case of the incomplete sets. The nests [illegible] 1/2 across are only 2-3 inches above water and do not stand very deep. The birds are quite wary and fly more often than dive. Probably due to the thick floating growth they could not dive very fast. They leave little footing when the water growth is thick and consequently swim most. The nests are usually deep for the surrounding floating plants.

Several sets of Jacana were taken but twice as many more passed up because of incubation.

There were two such sets found in the vicinity where I collected a set Aug 1 - undoubtedly second. I believe therefore that the birds had over a long protracted season if not all year. Birds that had eggs in them other birds were full grown young.

I have found that by watching in the distance the birds may be seen to appear out of an apparently fruitful patch and sometimes fly off or walk off quietly to some distance then feed and chatter about. They usually don't fly straight away but leave at an angle sometimes buying to a straight course. By using this knowledge any section nest locality could be located usually within 20' or closer and a short search quickly unveil the nest. The general way of quietly hiking and looking in likely places people some nests but combined with watching the nests can be found the

first shot. At close range the birds baffle the attempt to locate the nest and give no clues.

A nest near the boat was found and the bird here became quite tame, returning rapidly while we were present.

The males do always the bird that sneak off. Males also do most of the demonstrating. The females may be about but don't do much. They are seen in evidence about feeding etc. I don't believe the birds ever "Broken" they until they have young to hatching eggs.

One flock only of Tree Swallows was seen and few Wood Ibis, Sacred Ibis, Herons, Egrets, a flock of Little Blues and a Roseate Spoonbill were seen.

Van and Dad got several Gallinules and a Limpkin but Heart Beaten Eastmans were found.

Dad shot a Longspur Falcon which he said surely had a most peculiar call.

It was quite tame but was sitting in a dense tree. We also shot a female Hawk of large Urubu type off of a nest. The Indian we sent not returned. It was eating a "done" on the nest to the appearance as the birds of prey was sedentary and was not migratory. The nest was a hawk nest. The bird is in part fide. part adult plumage.

None of the female Jacana had nuke patches. Spoonbill and Anhinga were also shot today.

The lake is rapidly filling and the patch of Pontederia hyacinth in which the Gallinules were nesting is shrinking. Evidently the unusual drought had its effects. We have had rain the now the past three nights.

Aug 9 Sun.

A hunt over the cornfield again lead to new species. We got several of the Guiraca Blue Grosbeak. All birds

collected showed every sign of breeding.

Along the edge of the timber Dad came on to a group of Ivory bills of the Real sort. They acted much as the Pileated but are a little larger. They are built more like a big woodpecker - larger bill, head - bill etc. both the body is little larger. The species is the Campephilus, Ivory-bill.

There seems to be a change in the bird life inhabiting several species. This has occured since the rains. The whole wood is swarming [illegible] with Red-Eyed Vireo. Blue-gray Gnat-catchers with their long tails are everywhere. The Ivory-bills have decidedly offended.

Because of the sore that has developed on my other foot I am again taking the hiking easy.

"Tom" shot a Swainson's Warbler and a Bell's Vireo and I a Bell's Vireo!

Dad finally got rid of the

long-billed but when they seem to come very readily to call. I've also shot a ground cuckoo from a pine tree. It was a bird with fine tail feathers but was not attended ~~with~~ laying.

We also shot a black and white thrush that was laying. They seem however to flush from the nest very readily that one finds.

Aug 10 Mon

Several new species were collected as is usual every day. There seemed to be a great deal of the little Tody flycatchers about the woods near the canal. They were in family groups and continually twittering, they also have a sharp chip like a small sparrow. The Plantain Eaters we thought were here all frogs — the notes resemble each other greatly.

In the edge of the timber and out over the Calabash bush I several times heard the

double or triple whistle of a bird we have often heard but have not located. We finally shot the bird and found it to be the peculiar which ground Cuckoo of which Dad got a pair some days back.

I also collected a Crested Flycatcher – the first seen as yet – evidently a early migrant. Also made my first acquaintance of the Green Bird. They seem to be fairly common about the sloughs running thru the timber.

Dad ran onto the first Puff-bird of the expedition – a new record for Salvador. He also got a Lizard which I skinned and found to be a tiny lizard and parasite.

Near the large dead tree on the hill we again saw a "Taylor" Bird. This time a large female.

There were three pair of Amazona Parrots about the same locality. It is astounding that they always seem to be paired.

Dan got a male of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak which

was molting from the red plumage to the ~~Blue~~ red, so that this is evidently the year around male plumage. The male from Augusta that is changing from brown to red must be a yr.

Again we found the Black billed Cuckoo in this locality they seem to always be present. They have an additional note besides the one I described before. It is a rattle almost suggestive of a small Kingfisher.

Again too we found a group of Carolina. They seem to be in loose flocks of half a dozen or so in a thinly wooded area. They seem very fond of the clumps of little spiny palms which are common among the tall forest.

Few Hawks were seen today as compared with other occasions. Can get a mixed plumaged Ardea tricolor.

While in the canal we saw our first Muscovy Duck fly over. The cattle are

large almost like a goose although the flight really suggests mallard goose or duck. A few Black bellied tree ducks and White cheeked geese also seen.

The River has risen due to the past rainy days and presents a fair to stiff current against the rowing.

Much of the floating grass has been washed out but not enough to disturb many of the Jacana nests. Eight bittern and several gallinules were also seen.

Aug 11. Tue

Things up the canyon were rather quiet today with only a few of the common things present. It seems as tho the birds come and go in waves. Usually there is a congregation of birds around the Jacote trees. Even Flycatchers and Vireo are eating fruit. There seems to be red berry like a holly berry on some tree that all the small birds like. The Acotea are large fruit and are

found commonly in Togans and Plantain Cutias.

I chased several Manakins but without avail. They seem to always inhabit the same sort of low moderately close timber usually a little to one side of the stream bed part way up the slope.

The other day I believe I did not record watching one of the large Striped Woodhewers basking. The bird was sent to fly up on a horizontal bare limb in the sun and squat down. He spread his wings out and laid his head down and remained thus for some time until I shot the bird to make sure what it was.

I shot a ♂ Devils Hummer which is dark green just like a male. The brown hummer is a separate species the coral bill ones sexes alike.

There is always a large flock of Inca Doves in the Compound but none of the Ground Doves. They seem to be flocking up as they are in the woods by the Canal. Here however, there are about an equal number of Inca and Ground Dove.

I located one of the small Goldfinch like Hanaqua which sing at least by the female the same as the Snowbird Several Plantor Eater were about and "Stut" finally got one of the Gorhambee that frequents the Coralfield.

Aug 12 Wed.

Again we made a try for the Rock Wrens. The trip up the first part of the Canyon was uneventful except for connecting with a male rattlesnake in heavy rattle. This bird is always calling in this thicket. They seem to come up fairly well to imitation. I also think they are extremely local and always stay in the same patch of low timber.

Farther up I heard a new note which by the description I heard from the other fellows must be a Towee. The note is however not a great deal like a Calif. Ground Towee. Has the the double chip and same system but quality quite

different. Then were I think three of the Toucans in all and they were making considerable noise feeding about in the high trees. Twice I saw them come and sing on a stump the true trunk like a woodpecker. If I am not mistaken I heard the beak clatter as they hit against the tree. This bird seemed to pick something from the tree trunk. It then flew towards me and sit peering me and turning the head back and forth. As soon as I had collected this bird the others shut up and I could only follow them by the sound of the heavy colored flight for the tree top. I finally obtained one more. Both were a dull maroon yet breeding. And I left the place. I heard a Macaw call but could not see him. This location was near an avocado tree of which the Toucans were feeding. A coral tan-tail Manakin was also enroute and a pair of Guatamala Ivory-bill Jacamars. Mad and I got one each. They do appear larger in life than does the Museum Skins.

Woodpecker.

Up in the grass country the wind was blowing so hard that the Wren business was said to follow. Two birds were seen. Did get one and Dawson both two.

We finished a road Runner from the edge of the timber and Stut found a second nest on the way down. This nest was in similar location in a mance tree in low bushy tree area along timber line. The nest Longspur was ~~four~~ four and ~~well~~ made of very fine material. The bird was shot from the nest She was sitting very close. The set was ~~four~~ four two quite. commenced. The bird however was entirely too laying with quite small ova and large incubating patches. No male bird was seen. She was colony ~~gamebag~~ gamebag. Stut got another of Taylors Falcon which I ~~accepting~~ by trade. It was in fine feathers and was eating insects of various sorts. They are very rapid flyers and often ~~fine~~ much like the large ~~Cooper~~ Cooper hawks as

they circle around the peak.
Dad saw a quail of some large sort he thought was like one of the Southern quail similar to old World fauna. We saw also a Swainson and Swainson King Vultures all of which presented no opportunities.

Aug 13 Thu.

Dad and I stayed home and spent the whole day copying all our birds in the gold magazine paper Golden supplies.

"Van" went again to the peak with "Slim". They got a Rock Wren between them and several Fox-tail - they again saw the King Vulture over head. We believe they may be located somewhere about this peak.

"Van" also got some unknown hawk. A small fish like beak pillow with barred tail bone dark and short legs. It was a new bird calling Botrochaim.

Slim yesterday saw an armadillo in the grassy country but did

not get it. We found it cold sun very well. We also saw a large Doe white-tailed deer. Van got a new kind of Red Trogan - The 9th ~~[illegible]~~ I found a Black and White Warbler near a place where Van had shot a Laying female. The eggs were gone but a little crushed yellow ~~[illegible]~~ was in the nest. The nest was nicely furnished for eggs but without feathers. The lining was of moss. There was a warbler just near by but no eggs. The nest was built to ~~[illegible]~~ twigs ~~[illegible]~~ main structure of ~~[illegible]~~ very grass. Another nest with one well grown young and rotten addled eggs was found. The nest was badly ~~[illegible]~~ save the egg fine Doctor.

Aug 14

Van wished to return to the woods by the canal to get some more Parroquets. They seem to bunch up in loose flocks about certain large Palmetto clumps.

We saw a great many Green Woodpeckers for the first

time. However I am pretty sure we have been passing them up as "Chewinks". They have a high skill note I have heard fairly often but never yet traced down. We each got several birds all in pretty fair plumage.

I rashed onto a couple of Empidonax Traillii in the calclay bush and nearby trees. The Ridgway description doesn't exactly fit as to song formula but I understand that is done away up here in the book. The note was the same identical trailsnote a song of the Calif. birds. One of the birds was a bird of the year.

A Vigors Wren was again seen along the slough.

Many Tody & Lycaethus were about. I noticed that they had more like warblers than flycatchers - seemingly never leaving a bush and operating from the one locality.

Did get the first pix. Gyrhawk from here. Pix have been uncommonly scarce.

I ran on to my first Oven bird nest today. It was up in a little clump of bushes

in the open woods. The nest looks superficially like a rat nest but contains a well formed basket of heavy sticks closed over which in turn hold the nest proper. The whole affair is draped with various irregular masses of brush and thorns much as is a rats nest. The sticks are unusually large and in the nest all of the same size and from the same thorny bush. It seems almost unfortunate that this bird could move some of the sticks present. The bird was flushed from the vicinity.

A second nest of even larger size and more irregular material was found higher up in an open tamarack a tree of brush. The sticks were also very thorny. The entrance and passage from the entire of the nest by the longest dimension, to a fairly lined cavity. Both birds were on the nest as I came up. They made some protest in soft whistling notes. Evidently they are getting ready for their fall activity.

In the canal we saw several flocks of Ring-necked over head.

Dick an Jerry flew second for the lake. He was a handsome bird but didn't come to the call of "meat in the pot."

Tiger Salamanders Equitis, Little Blue Herons and Snake Birds were seen as usual. The waving of the neck of the Snake Bird seems to be a typical habit.

On the way over we flushed down a female Muscovy Duck as she came flying over. It had laid but recently.

In the afternoon the anglers brought in a handsome Louisiana Heron and Lowrie and Dad shared a couple of game Sanding birds on the mainland and brought home a pair of Chachalacas.

Aug 15 Sat.

The canyon today brought little of interest other than a few blue Grosbeaks. There were many Clanton Eaters

and several Red Togans. There are two kinds of Red Togans, a second kind with Longer Diffrunt tail of which Van has one.

Stud brought in a new species of Shawk with a pure white front and black upper parts except for a white collar. It appears something like a kite. Stud found it feeding in the canyon bottom where it had been eating wasp grubs. The whole crop and stomach was packed with this food. He also brought in a couple of Road Runners.

I discovered today a bunch of Boat-billed Flycatchers. They are less active than Derby and have quieter notes. They sound especially like Large Crested Flycatchers.

Aug 16 Sun.

In the trunks of the canal I ran into a Rabbit Hawk in the same locality where Dad got a feeding male some 15 days ago. This bird was also a feeding male. No evidence of females or nest could be found in the immediate vicinity.

The bird was giving the usual wild, characteristic squall.

In the same tree there was a large Iguana which when I climbed the tree for the hawk dropped 50' to the ground and ran off thru the brush. Sunday Dad killed a hog for me and we tried some of the meat. It tasted something like chicken and if it had been well cooked might to have been good.

We shot down a Blue Duck in the canal today but it dove and got into the thick weeds. There was a large flock of the ducks feeding out near the point, feeding in the "lechuga". This is the first feeding flock we have seen.

In the woods we again saw the Taylor Falcon and several Kingbirds. Another Green Bird's nest was found with well hard sitting but as yet no eggs. A male I collected near a catclaw swamp was in breeding condition.

"Van" found a flock of Orchard Orioles passing thru and I also noticed Swainson's Thrush Flycatcher. Decidedly the

migration has started. Crested flycatchers are becoming more common.

A ringed kingfisher finally fell; it was a female in plumage.

Aug 17 Mon.

We made an early start at 5 a.m. for the Dunbug country but got there too late even at that, so the men said. There was a large band of monkeys in the forest. They were quite tame and made a racket loud enough to quite prohibit ear hunting. While sitting near the floss a large white like creature came running and crashing thru the brush. It fell to the 7½ c of 2 fourteen. We believe it may have been following the monkey band. It was black with a long white head and cream throat patch. It had a very long tail. The claws and general build were weasel.

Plantain Eaters were abundant, feeding quietly as usual in the

tree tops. One young male was taken.

Turkeys were calling everywhere in the brush. I tried calling them to me but with little apparent success, they tried sneaking on them while they were upwind. Finally I heard a bird up a little ridge to one side. Soon he veered further down the ridge and later walked still further down. I went down below and lay in wait. Soon I heard a little rustle above me and saw the bird walking promptly collected - having the lead pretty well to face as a result. The turkey was fairly close but one could see along the ground for some distance. Later on I saw a flock of another bird climbing out a little above and up on a similar ridge. They always seem to make a little rustle as they move. I believe turkeys likely localized by sitting or looking about quietly one could get them.

We heard no turkeys in Arizona but the woods do

seem like a good place with tall dry jungle in open valley and hillside.

"Bay" near out to a pair of the red tanager in the forest. They were feeding birds and clung to the locality very closely. They have a small hook note which is not hard to recognize.

Phoenicothraupis Tubica

A flock of Tuchas was seen and one bird secured. Many yellow-crowned Parroquets were seating thru the woods. They appear half way between the two common parakeets in size. Their note is the same but they also have a note like Cacique which seems to be peculiar to these parrots alone.

Two large Mothots were collected and a new species of vireo of southern genus Pachysylvia decurtata.

Stud brought in a couple of Boat-bill Herons which he found along the lake edge in the tree with the big nest. Their pouch was full of fish, 5 1½" long. They were boat-billed Herons.

He also brought a couple of King Vultures the got by a shamed Kitty decoy. The Turkey and Black Vulture Game first and then this pair. One an adult ♀ the other as yet unsexed ♂. Two other King Vultures were floating around above. other vultures left for the Kings

Aug 18 Tue.

There are still a few Gobels left in the cornfield. I heard a pair chipping away on the cut over hill side and went to investigate. They seemed to be anxious about something so I withheld collecting them. Soon the female stopped chipping and I flushed her at 20' from a stump where she had disappeared. The nest was in plain sight well up in a taller clump of bushes. The nest was of grass about the size of the Blue Gnatcatcher nest. It was fairly bulky and deeply cupped. There were a few speckled webs over the outside like a Wood Pewee nest. The nest contained a set of Eggs about the size and color as would be expected. The same

light blue color as the other blue Grosbeaks. The birds stayed in the tree near by. The male soon left but the female was almost continually present. I believe this is the first set of this form.

In the corn I saw quite some of the Black and White Seed Eaters. There was a couple of males singing and I found a female - the first. The female was feeding and incubating.

Very little was seen in the canyon other than a few Fox-tail Warblers. The water as is often the case was running over the rocks & the rocks were wet except that they are of course in under the dead trees.

Van shot a tanager that was running along the path ahead of him. It did not seem to be wild. This was a female but acadually non-breeding.

Tuesday evening Dad and I went over to the Brainard Ranch. The number of guests had increased by four. There were many new bird genera seen being noted. The state was not being completed.

I believe three and four to be the usual set. The nests near the tops and in the most inaccessable places seem to have been the favorite sights that were picked first. There are many accessable nests now with incomplete sets and building which before there were only a couple of accessable nests in the whole colony. There is always a great deal of [illegible] going on and occasionally [illegible] fights. This is especially true when the nests are close together. Some of the trees the crown is [illegible] filled with nests. All in the [illegible] to which we dare not get the trees sway and and rock when the flock leaves. The nests most often break with the nests as they are very brittle and bound out by twigs. The trees used most often by the birds are killed or nearly devoid of foliage due to the [illegible]. The [illegible] birds are always trying [illegible] and fighting each and every. They build often and don't stay

in one position long. They dont start flying till the tide is partly flooded. The nests are always 20' or 25' up and many must be 30' in the top of the trees.

The birds sit very close and flutter the leaves when approaching a nest with a pet.

The nests are made of sticks, heavy weed stalks and leaves all gummed and cemented together with guano. They are usually 30" across and half as deep with a slight cup. Sometimes many nests are larger and deeper other times hardly more than a heavy platform.

No Anhingas were seen in the colony. The White Ibis (Egg) came in toward sundown and sit among the colony and on the hilly part of the island above. They were fairly tame. One bird had got lost plumes.

Dad shot a fine red male Brasilianus in the colony, sitting in among the corrugata. Several Vultures of both sorts are always about. A Limpkin

was seen buzzing about among the grass tufts. Otherwise bird life was rather scarce in the bush.

As we came up to the island many birds swarmed off of the ground while they were feeding. Gathering material. They also fish from the tops.

When we rowed away at sunset we thought we saw a flock of Boat tails. They looked brown and dark from a far. And as we looked back the whole grass line was dotted with great white egrets. They looked like some sort of white flowers on the green tops and made a great background for the sunset on San Miguel.

Aug 19 Wed.

The marsh country was again visited which brought in six new species. The True Ducks were more abundant, several flocks were landed and three birds were shot. One female had a 1" egg in her and the other was incubating

birds with breast ripped of down. Many of the Jacanas have young. I found however what I believe to be a nest set in the same patch where a set was taken before. One fresh egg was found in another nest. Another nest ~~was~~ that ~~two~~ was all found.

The grebes were nesting and flying fish nests in old nests. Ord evolved a method of hunting the birds by lying flat in the bow and ~~the~~ ~~stern~~ paddling behind crouched down. In this way they would not fly when approached. There were many times birds together yet of the seven collected only one was a male.

An Osprey was seen flying over the marsh carrying a fish in his talons.

A White Ibis, the first, was seen flying over but could not be gotten.

Pelicans are reported on the lake by Jose the boat man.

I paddled up a little rail today thinking it was one of the little Jacanas.

similar coloration. It looked like it was just able to fly and I wondered at the time that such a Jacana could fly at all. Dale brought in a specimen. Oriocetus (?) the genus.

Several Gallinules were flushed from a patch of thick green Lachnea or hyacinth which seems to be their favorite color. One full grown young was seen.

The Shore birds were the most interesting feature. Black Neck Stilt, Avocets and several Yellowlegs, Ruff-Reeves and several Common species such as Least and Solitary were present.

"Van" finally shot the large Longspurs we saw one day and found it to be a skimmer. It was disturbing to look into the water as it flew about in circles. It had fish in the cap. The upper jaw was found to be pointed with the lower beak at the base and a well developed set of muscles present to move it.

The Red Wings were present in large numbers in the meadows

and sloughs farther back. They are beginning to flock up and many young birds are about.

Another Ringed Kingfisher was seen but could not be secured.

Aug 20. Thu.

We discovered that the easiest way to get to the canyon where the Sulphurs are supposed to be was to climb the ridge. Van went to San Leandro today & Dad and I were alone.

We saw many of the Pinalenoa Ivory-bills and shot several.

We also ran onto a pair of the Red Tanagers in a bushy thicket. I shot the birds and then discovered they were breeding. I looked high and low but could find no nest. Van says they nest like a western Flycatcher about old stumps. The species is rather rare around here. They are very noticeable however when found. Continually chatting and most always like a pair. We have often thought they were dead ringers for

We saw nothing of the Pachyglossa virens of the type Van got here the other day.

I did however get a real red eye about which there can be no question.

We ran onto a pair of Cassicus in a patch of brush along the main path. The birds were also among the banana plantation adjoining. Altho the male was seen with food after dark and the female we could not track him to the nest.

Jose brought in a young Amphisbaena Aug 21 Fri.

Today we made the acquaintance of the Orchard Oriole. They were fairly common on the Canal region, passing thru in loose migratory bands and feeding on the numerous caterpillars.

They have a note exactly like a domestic Red Wing. This is what attracted us to them in the first place. They also have a note something like a [illegible] Boodled Oriole

whistle, but likewise reduced in size.

There seemed to be a very small percent of full adult brown and black males, altho a couple of them were obtained.

Many of the Green males with the throat black were about and many females. I suppose a lot of these greenish birds were birds of the year.

Most of them were in worn or molting plumage. Some had not taken on their winter plumage however.

I learned today a new note of the ovenbird. They seem to use it a great deal when the young are around. It is a three part whistle but can not be adequately described in words.

The first Green bird nest that I found about a week ago has one blue egg. The nest is considerably dampened on the outside with more rubber structure. The top is covered over with a layer of broader bark chips. One of the birds was present

at the nest.

I was surprised to find so little lining in the nest. Other nests have good lining of plant material and / shale or lizard scales. This nest only had coarse sticks which would seem rather hard on the small egg. The Egg is a clear green blue not unlike a Heron's egg - unspotted.

I shot a pectoralis Rail but as usual the pin feathers are drop out with in a few hours. All the Rails seem to do this.

I also shot a fine Lichtensteinii Anhinga in prime condition.

Josi got me another Ringed Kingfisher a male not yet in full mate plumage.

Aug 22 Sat.

A last swarm on the marsh netted a couple of Fork Jacana nets and the canoe for the grebes.

A very small percent of Jacana now have eggs. One set I found was just hatching. The young when just out of the egg

had a yolk sac nearly a centimeter across. The young one was very energetic and within ½ hour was running around my gameboy before his down had dried.

I also shot a male Gube with young on its back. The bird did not dive when shot and when I picked him up one of the young right out from under the wing. Another young one was dead nearby. The female was with the male and some of the young seemed to be with her. Either she flew the young dove and came up with just the top of their heads out.

There were many more birds along the shoreline and in the flooded grass but all seemed quite wild. Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs and Many species of small Sandpiper. Had got a Solitary of the eastern race I believe.

Stut finally got me a Caracara in good black and white plumage. Fortunately he had not eaten recently as the

job wasn't as bad as it might have been. I turned over a couple of sets one Jacamar and Tube 6 "Van" will get back from San Salvador this P.M.

Auk boat is supposed to be in La Union the 24th so we pack tomorrow.

Aug 23 Sun.

Since Sturt had his traps out at the Canal I went over with him to get my Azure Bird nest.

The River was in such a flood that we had to land down at the mouth. A great deal of Cachuga was being carried off down into the lake. There were great swirls and ripples for the river all the way out and she looked as bad as the Merced in flood.

There was quite an aggregation of cormorants and Pelicans at the mouth of the river. There seemed to be a great abundance of fish over the water was as thick as the Colorado river.

The dove bird had only two eggs and no bird was around. Later the male was shot on top of the nest.
The living was a little improved. The woods here were flooded in spots due to the river overflow.

Stut was lucky enough to spy an Cut Bear high up in the trees which he shot. It took BBs to penetrate the hide and then he climbed up for a ways with his front claws.
It was a female in good plage, handsomely marked with black & golden stripes on back. The tail was prehensile and the front feet turned under in both fashion. The jaw motion is almost entirely lost and the mouth only large enough to admit the tongue which could be pulled out about 10".
The front arms are extremely powerful and about the same general shape as the perfectly tapered head and neck.
He also caught a nice bunch of mice in his traps which

is rather different from big lunch over in the cornfield.
Then were also many Redhead Birds around but before frequenting the edge of the ~~lagoon~~ pond cattails brush.

We took a crack at the other ~~pair~~ bird of the pair of Taylor Falcons at the Edwards tree. But likewise only succeeded in wounding the bird.

We packed till three and then went over to the train. We have eight boxes of birds, mams, skeletons and eggs.

Van went with us to La Union for the night.

We put up at the Hotel Deming a pretty fair place and enjoyed a change from beans, rice, and bananas.

Aug 24. Mon

We saw Van off for Alonga at 5:30 and then checked our stuff to Cutuco. We went down on the the

7 a.m train and met some of the Railway Officials. Mr Griffith of the Coal/Refining ~~Co~~ the office and introduced us to Mr Fischer Head of the wharf office.

We saw the customs officials and everything was fixed up by an order from the capital.

Along about noon we discovered they would'nt let us out of the country without a thoroughly signed passport so we telegraphed to the President for special permit. no answer came by five so we went with Mr. Fischer to see the Commandante. We finally succeeded in "soaping" him and he gave us permission to leave even if the order from the President should not arrive.

Very few birds are about the bar. altho the adjoining mangrove regions look like likely places and the bay is full of fish.

Only a few Pelicans and

Frigates were seen. Spotted Sandpipers were along the beach.

The pier here is a fine cement affair with the railway on it. It seems quite dead without gulls sitting about.

I did not mention on the night or late afternoon of the 22nd that Sturt and I went over to the cormorant colony.

As mentioned in my data, the nests were much more common.

We saw many Egrets and many few. Little Blues which we took to be egrets. They are all white except for the dusky on the wing tips. The feet are however bluish green instead of black as in the Egret. Likewise the bill. Sturt shot at a flock of five white Ibis but couldn't get them.

Aug 25. Tue

The boat pulled in from Amapala last night at seven but was not recognized till this morning.

We went aboard and

got located. Our boxes were finally loaded on and placed on deck. I guess they will be better for staying out of the hold if it don't rain too hard.

We find we have to go to Corinto and then back.

While sitting around ship today we saw the frigate birds for the first actually feeding. They were swooping down and skimming the water. They caught the food by a quick down thrust of head and beak as they passed. The food was some sort of small refuse that I believe came from the ship.

Aug 26 Wed

We pulled into Corinto early this morning. The country here is very flat low coastal plain with mangrove swamps. The harbor is a large bay protected by a low island with lighthouse.

We went ashore as soon as we pulled up to the

wharf and found the
place to be very pleasant.
It is the first town I've seen
to have grass grown streets.
It is remarkably clean and
well kept. Good looking stone
and plastered houses. There
seem to be no automobiles.
I imagine they are no
roads other than the town
streets. Mangroves border the
back side.

We located the post-office
and bought some Nicaraguan
stamps for Dr. Allen.

Black Vultures, Cactus Wrens,
and Frigate seemed to be the
only bird population. I
would think there would be
many birds back in the
arms of the bay in the Mangrove
country.

We stayed here till
evening and then pulled
out for the north.

Aug 27 Thu.

At breakfast time we were
passing the Juipa flood
plain and heading in
for La Libertad.

Here we remained the

whole day doing nothing. We will pull out tonight for San José de Guatemala.

I finished my egg shooting this afternoon and found that five of the colonial eggs had continued to incubate ~~were~~ for the most part fresh. Altho often one egg of a set showed incubation.

Some of the eggs seem thin shelled & a little lop-sided as to weight. In all they are quite an interesting Egg.

Eight o'clock saw us underway.

Aug 28 Fri.

Before we pulled into San José de Guatamala we passed several flocks of Pelagic flying and feeding about near the vessel.

At San José we saw several flocks of Little Blue Herons ~~and~~ up in a large group and. Fly off down the coast. They looked very

much like migratory bird, tho' I don't know as this species is supposed to migrate. Each flock contained several of the pure white young ones that look like egrets.

No Petrels nor albatross have been seen yet. Pelicans and Frigate were about.

At one time I heard a Derry Flycatcher on shore giving its Guinea-fowl note.

The ship remained at anchor the whole day with very little shipping.

Towards evening Summer came aboard as we expected. Shortly after we pulled out for Talara Bay.

Aug 29. Sat.

The whole day was spent in sailing and very little of interest occurred.

I saw the first Booby, one of the dark headed variegated species I am sure

that I saw this particular species before.

There were many swallows, seemingly all different species flying in goose flocks headed south. I'm sure more Cliff Swallows were seen. They are either Northern or Red, more likely northern.

The weather which has been hot and sultry ever since Corinto today brought up a rain which produced a fine breeze. Altho we did not get wet we could see the rain, but no discomfort of course and a fine coffee Sundown followed as the storm cleared.

Aug 30 ~~Sat~~ Sun.

Salina Cruz. We struck the customary smell of Salina Cruz before we made landing rather difficult. The lagoon and the grackles were getting it all fixed up. The fish eating gray grackles abound.

The Inca Doves seem to have completed their nesting. They

were just starting when we were there before.
An old nest and some birds were all that was seen.

Many shorebird migrants were present such as Wilsons, Spotted Sandpiper, Least Sandpiper and Western. as well as a plover I have a hunch is the Eastern Piping Plover. It is not semipalmated but looks somewhat the same except for the neck rings. They were feeding on the lagoon on the grass and sand areas.

Their note was much like a Spotted Sandpiper.

We tried catching some lizards but didn't have the right equipment although we tried repeatedly to catch them.

As before at this spot we noted the large Roseate Terns of jet black and small Terns.

The Boobies are absent. One Caracara was seen and a

few Ani. Black Vultures are
ever on the job.

Fewer Least Terns on about
the Bay and none were seen
~~elsewhere~~. Many Blacks are
there in migatory. Young birds
and old ones in all type of
~~moult~~ moulting plumage. ~~Some~~ In
~~early~~ early Aug Black
were seen. Many downy
were much darker than
birds shot at Punta Vista
in July and Aug.

~~Sept 1~~ June
~~Aug 31~~ Mon.

We left Salina Cruz at
1030 this for Puerto Angel where
we are to pick up papers
for a small shipment
farther up the coast.
We kept an eye out for
the white Frias Rocks of
which Nat spoke of in this
vicinity but could not see
them.
We made quick work
at Puerto Angel and moved
on for Acapulco.

Aug 31 Mon
~~Aug Sept~~ 1

The whole day we remained

in Salina Cruz without seeing or hearing much. The only bird of interest was an Osprey Catching along the bay. He was very wild but we could see him with the glass. He was white below with a black head and upper parts. - white in the wings. His note was the quality of a whistle but accented so V-, V-, V-, repeated many times.

In the P.M. we loaded on a little freight and made ready to go then got a telegram to wait and call Puerto Angel tomorrow.

Sept 2 Wed

Morning found us in near Chacahua there is only a slightly protected cove but we had no settlement. The town is back from the ocean in the hills.

The people failed to load on the stuff so we lay there the whole day.

The only excitement I had was the flock of 12 boobs around the boat. They would come very close to the surface and we

could see them very clearly. About dusk they caught a 9' shark on night ~~bait~~ bait and got it aboard.

The jaws had a fine series of teeth which ~~that~~ saved.

We also harpooned a pair of copulating tortugas and pulled both aboard.

Sept 3 All day at ~~Manzanillo~~ loading cotton

Sept 4 ~~Fri~~ Acapulco was as green and pleasant as ever although we did not go ashore.

The weather remained cloudy and threatening most of the day.

I heard one Derby Flycatcher on shore but ~~found~~ nothing else of interest.

We left about midnight for Manzanillo.

Sept 5 ~~Sat~~.

En route to Manzanillo with little to note. Many petrels in with us constantly as ever they were on the way down. no albatross

Sept 6 Sun.

Manzanillo has all budded out Jim and looks a little bigger altho not much. The weather was cool but due to our various intestinal upsets we did not go ashore

The whole crew cleared out for a grand "borracho".

Of course we did no loading all any work, it being Sun.

Sept 7. Mon.

We loaded all day and waited for various incapacitated members of the crew to come aboard.

We have some more stuff ~~[illegible]~~ for Ensenada and P. Ho. aboard we all due for a run in that port only a few hours from San Pedro.

We finally cleared the port near midnight for Mazatlan.

Sept 8. Tue.

During the afternoon we

were running along by the Marias Islands again. The ocean here was very quiet as before. The only birds seen were a few shearwater that I should call Black-vented. They were white underneath and dark above but more I could not tell.

Sept 9 Wed

Arrived in Magattan which has quite improved due to the rains. All the hills about are now green.

I spent my time in town looking up the Doctor who saw Abd and says the trouble is Malaria.

Magattan is really much more civilized than I first thought having seen more places.

The Grackles are not so much in evidence as before. I believe their breeding season has passed as at Salina Cruz.

About 830 we pulled out for Ensenada where we expect to be 5 or 6 A.M.

Sept 10 Thu

Towards noon we came within sight of Cape San Lucas and at 8 P.M. rounded the jagged point. We were much closer in this trip and could better see the point.

The country is very sandy and desolate.

Around the point we struck a good sea and wind, coming head on.

Many flocks of Northern or Red Phalarope we flying and lighting about the ship's side near the point.

Sept 11 Fri.

The whole day spent in sailing without sight of land.

The Sea heavier and we are not making our customary progress so we won't reach Ensenada till Sunday P. M.

The weather is much colder and fog prevails throughout most of the morning.

Sept 12 Sat.

During the day we rounded the block Adros Islands and headed a little more north.

The Western Gulls greeting us again as we became close to land.

Sea and wind still heavy from the north north west.

Sun 13 Sept.

Today the wind subsided some and we made better progress.

We are now running close into shore and can see the high "dry weather" sea cliffs of the bare hills and mountains.

There is no flat country near the beach. A few canyons with some grass lead down to the ocean.

Farallone cormorants and Western Gulls are verbes commonly.

At eight o'clock pacific time we anchored off Ensenada to wait till morning. The Bay is fairly

calm and the wind has died. A smell of ~~sage~~ creosote bush comes from the shore.

Aug 14 Mon.

We lay in harbor the whole day getting our last dose of Mexican idleness and after loading the drunken crew aboard ~~hauled~~ hauled out for home.

Aug 15 Tue

Arrived in San Pedro at 4 P.M. and went home for a real feed and soft beds.

Skins — Salvador Trip 1

Las Tres Marias Islas, Mexico.

1/ _____ Wren ♂
June 26 1925

2/ Mexican Goldfinch ♂
June 26 1925

3/ _____ Warbler ?
June 26 1925

4/ ~~Mexican~~ Goldfinch ♀
June 26, 1925

5/ _____ Warbler ?
June 26, ____

6/ _____ Parrot ♂
June 26

7/ _____ Tanager ♂
June 26

July 10 Sonsonate, Salvador. C.A.

1 8 ♂ Kingbird - nonbreeding insects
2 9 ♂ Magpie Jay
3 10 ♂ Towhee - breeding - seeds - beetles
11 ♀ Towhee - breeding - seeds - beetles
4 12 ♂ Seedeater - breeding
~~13 ♀ Seedeater - breeding~~
5 14 ♀ Cowbird - laying - caterpillars
6 10 ♂? Mot-Mot -
16 ♂ Mot-Mot - nonbreeding insects
7 17 ♂ Large Ariele -
8 13 ♀♂ Groove-billed Ani - breeding - grasshoppers seeds
18 ♀ Groove-billed Ani female grass, buds beetles

July 11

19 ♀ Seedeater - breeding ready to lay
9 20 ♂ Wren
10 21 ♀ White Cr. Sparrow post breeding - beetles
11 22 ♂? Parraquet fruit
12 23 ♀ d. Green Jay - non breeding fruit seeds
24 ♀ Green Jay - breeding
13 25 ♂ Robin - breeding - large worms
26 ♂ Groove-billed Ani - non breeding grass buds
14 ~~27~~ 80 ♀ Mex Goa Hawk

July 12

15 27 ♀ Derby Flycatcher
16 28 ♂ Large billed Derby Flycatcher
17 29 ♂ Blue Tanager - breeding
18 30 ♂ Rose-breasted Bicard Montana - breeding seeds
31 ♀ Ariele (large) - nonbreeding - part blue
32 ♀ Large Ariel - nonbreeding

33 ♂ White Cr. Sparrow - breeding - bug-bullies
34 ♀ Parroquet nonbreeding
35 ♀ Wren - fairly active - small tracts
20 36 ♂ Large Blue Tanager - breeding

21 July 13 37 ♂ Trogon
22 38 ♀ Gnat Woodpecker - nonbreeding
23 39 ♀ Goldfinch - nonbreeding insect
24 40 ♀ Small Wren - post breeding
X 25 41 ♀ Hummingbird — active
26 42 ♂ Yellowthroat - with nest and set 13/3 (
43 ♂ Vel. Oriole
44 ♀ Becard (Brown)
45 ♂ Yellowthroat - breeding

July 14

46 Trogon ♀
47 Becard ♂
27 48 Large Mot mot ♀?
49 Mot mot ♂
28 54. Ligid Hawk ♀ non-breeding - lizards
29 56 White Jay

July 15

50 ♂ Mot mot
51 ♂ Trogon - non breeding - fruit
52 ♀ Green Jay - post-breeding - insects
30 53 ♂ Large Parroquet - fruit seeds

July 16

56. ♀ Kingbird - breeding
57 ♀ Seed eater - breeding
58. ♀ Yellowthroat - with set 16 (3) grasshoppers beetles
59 ♀ Wren ? - breeding :
60 ♂ Juv. White C. Sparrow
61 ♂ Cowbird - breeding red eyes
31 62 ♂ Whistling Towhee - breeding
63 ♀ Blue Tanager - post-breeding

July 17

64 Mex Goshawk ♂ feathers.
32 65 Red-billed Pigeon ♀ postbreeding suds
33 66 Bob White ♂ breeding - suds
34 67 Inca Dove. ♀ breeding suds
35 68 Crow-Blackbird ♂
36 69 Melodious Grosbeak ♂ breeding
37 70 Pigmy Owl ♂ nonbreeding beetles
71 Oriole ♂

July 18

38 72 ♂ Horny-eater — breeding
73 ♀ Hummingbird
74 ♂ V. Small Wren
75 ♂ Derby Flycatcher
39 76 ♀ Black Phoebe iris yellow
77 ♂ ♀ V Crow-blackbird
78 ♂ Cowbird eye red
79 ♂ Cowbird eye red breeding - suds
120 ♂ Cowbird eye red

July 19

40 81 ♂ Brush Cuckoo inactive
41 82 ♂ Ivory-bill Woodpecker this white — non-breeding
83 ♂ ♀ Red Woodpecker
42 84 ♂ Kinglet active
85 ♂ V. Robin
86 ♂ Mot-Mot
87 ♂ ♀ Robin

July 20

88 ♂ ♀ Green Jay J. Whistling Towhee
89 ♂ ♀ Green Jay J. Whistling Towhee
43 90 ♀ Large Hummingbird - breeding
91 ♂? Inca Dove.
92 ♂ Magpie Jay inactive Paint
93 ♂ Whistling Towhee - breeding
94 ♂? Oriole
95 ♂ Green Jay

July 21

96 ♂ mot. mot.
44 97 ♂ Cinnamon Cuckoo.
98 ? Kiskadee Rail — muscle
99 ♀ Inca Dove — with nest 3/2
100 ♂ Goldfinch
101 ♀ Large Blue Tanager - non-breeding
102 ? V. Robin
103 ♂ Large Mot mot non-breeding

July 22

104 ♂ Cin. Cuckoo just finished
105 ♂ Bush Cuckoo laying
106 ♂ V. Whistling Towhee
107 ♂ Goldfinch
108 ♂ Bob White breeding
109 ♂ Mot. mot
45 110 ♂ Small Owl

July 23

46 111 ♂ Small Kingbird
112 ♂ Small Hummingbird not breeding.
113 ♂ Record.
47 114 ♂ Blue Grosbeak - post-breeding
115 ♂ Blue Grosbeak - very active
116 ♂ Parroquet
117 ♂ Large Parroquet
118 ♂ Large Blue Tanager not breeding
119 ♂ White Cr. Sparrow breeding

July 24

121 ♂ Mot-mot
122 ♂ Gray Woodpeck
123 ♂ V. Empidonax
48 124 ♂ Gray Empidonax
125 ♂ Bird Eater
126 ♂ Bird Eater
127 ♂ Groove-bill Ani
128 ♂ Goldfinch

Lake Olomega

July 28

49 129 ♂ Yellow. Grn Vireo

July 29

50 130 ♂ Purple Gallinule testis large
51 131 ♀ Wattled Jacana ovary large
132 ♂ Wattled Jacana testis large
133 ♂ Wattled Jacana breeding.

July 30

To Dad 134 ♂ Red-billed Pigeon breeding
52 ~~135~~ ♂ ~~Leptotila fulviventris~~ fulvivo
53 136 ♂ Cyanocompsa parellina - iris ivory, breeding
54 137 ♀ dut shrike iris ivory ovaries large
138 ♂ Oriole
139 ♂ Grandis Flycatcher
140 ♂ V. Grandis Flycatcher
141 ♀ Lichtensteins Kingbird.

July 31

142 ♀ Leptotila f. fulviventris large ovum
55 143 ♂ Thryophilus pleurosticTus rauus
144 ♀ " " breeding.
56 145 ♂ V. Basileuterus (Wilsonia) dilatatii
146 ? ♂ V. Myiarchus lawrencii
57 147 ♀ V. Panama Green Heron
58 148 ♂ Little Blue Heron

Aug 1

59 149. ♂ Hawk Rupornis iris yellow Grasshoppers.

8

Aug 2 150 ♂ Collared Trogan fruit grasshopper

60 151 ♂ Melodramus albicollis

61 152 ♂ Spectacled Owl. ♀ Caterpillars

62 153 ♀ Subligatus? Crested Flycatcher

63 154 ♀ Small Woodhewer hard sitting

155 ♂ " " " breeding

156 ? " " " "

64 157 ♂ Ground Dove breeding

65 158 ♀ Amazona - Parrot. iris orange.

159 ♂ Small Woodhewer breeding

Aug 3

66 160 ♂ Trogonurus elegans seeds caterpillars

- eye dark - bill pale - eye glass-blue

69 161 ♂ Melioden Cowbird bill blue

162 ♂ P. Ant Shrike eye white bill blue | insects larva

68 163 ♀ Manakin incubating

164 ♂ " breeding

69 165 ♂ Large Woodhewer

70 166 ♀ Ictida citreo-pygus

Aug 4

167 ♀ Parrakeet -

71 168 ♀ Black Headed Trogan

169 ♀ " "

170 ♂ Squirrel cuckoo

72 171 ♀ Tiger Heron - bill - breeding

73 172 ♀ Rich. Sudiator

173 ♀ Brandus Flycatcher.

74 174 ♀ Yellow-Warbler

175 ♀ Rich. Sudiator

Aug 5

176 ♂ Black headed Grosgan breeding
177 ♂ Santa Cruz Woodpecker
75 178 ♂ Spotted Sandpiper
76 179 ♂ two. Grey en Flycatcher iris grey.
180 ♀ Jerard's Flycatcher
77 181 ♂ Tridophene albilinea
78 182 ♀ Gnatcatcher
183 ♀ Y. Yellow Gren Vireo
184 ♂ Sallator (green)
79 185 ♂ Banded Woodhewer
186 ♀ White billed Pileated iris white
187 ♀ Tridophene albilinea

Aug 6

80 188 ♂ Cyclaris flaviventris mesoleucus
81 189 ♂ Euthlypis, lacrimosis
82 190 ♀ Tanager
191 ♂ Small Wren
192 ♂ Beardless Flycatcher
193 ♂ Gold-Crest Flycatcher
194 ♀ Myiarchis
195 ♂ Chestnut Warbler
196 ♂ Yelow Gren Vireo
197 ♀ Small Wren
198 ♀ Vigors Sallator breeding
199

Aug 7 ♀ Chestnut Headed Warbler
83 200 ♀ San Miguel Rock Wren
201 ♀ Tantail Warbler
202 ♀ " "
203 ♀ " "

6

10

204 ♀ Robin
205 ♂ White-billed ~~Ivory~~ Pileated Woodpecker

206
84 Aug 8 ♀ Snake bird
207 ♂ Purple Gallinule
85 208 ♂ Least Sandpiper
209 ♀ Mex Jacana - Lesser
86 210 ♀ Roseate Spoonbill

Aug 9
211 ♀ Mex. Goshawk fur, grasshopper
87 212 ♀ Guatemala Ivory Bill Woodpecker
213 ♀ Red-billed Plantain Eater
214 ♂ " " " "
88 215 ♂ Red-Eyd Vireo
216 ♀ Manakin
217 ♀ Manakin
218 ♀ Fungi Woodhewer

Aug 10
89 219 ♂ Tody ~~F~~ Flycatcher this yellow white
220 ♂ V. " " this brown
221 ♀ " " this yellow white
222 ♂ Guateather
223 ♂ Myiarchus Lawrencii
90 224 ♂ Cuckoo
91 225 ♂ Ovenbird
92 226 ♂ Myiarchus crinitus
227 ♂ Santa Cruz Woodpecker
228 ♂ Ruforuis

Aug 11

229 ♂ Magpie Jay
93 230 ♀ Derrill Hummingbird
231 ♂ Gartred Tanager
232 ♂ Inca Dove
233 ♀ "Goldfinch"
234 ♂ ♀. Black and White Wren
235 ♂ Large Striped Woodpecker
236 ♂ Caracara eater
237 ♂ Mex. Goshawk

Aug 12

238 ♂ Manakin
239 ♂ Groove-bill Ani grasshopper
94 240 ♂ Tanager iris yellow jocote, eye regan Sea
241 ♂ " long feathered eye elyptoid
242 ♂ Guatamala Silky-bill Woodpecker
95 243 ♂ "Taylori" Falcon

Aug 13

96 244 ♂ Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher
245 ♂ " - "
246 ♂ White-billed Pileated
247 ♂ ♀. Yellow-Gum Vireo

248 Aug 14 ♂ Myiarchus Lawrencei
97 249 ♀ Empidonax Traillii
250 ♂ Gold-Crested Flycatcher Eating large
251 ♀ Striped Cuckoo
252 ♂ Gum woodpecker
135 ♂ " "

253 ♂ Gum Woodhewer
254 ♀ " "
255 ♂ " "
256 ♂ Parrogue
98 257 ♀ Chachalaca

Aug 5

99 258 ♂ Rynchocyclus cinereiceps
100 259 ♂ Lizard Road Runner
260 V. ♂ Grosbeak
261 V. ♀ Black and White Warbler
262 ♂ Parrot, small long tail
263 ♂ Spotted Sandpiper
264 ♀ Large Striped Woodhewer
265 ♂ Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher
266 ♂ " "
267 ♂ Boat-bill Flycatcher
268 ♂ Cactus Wren

Aug 16

269 ♂ Myiarchus Lawrencii
270 ♀ Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher
271 ♂ Acorn Bird Boatbury
101 272 ♀ Tetrao pectoralis
273 ♂ Squirrel Cuckoo
274 ♀ Striped woodhewer
275 ♂ Ground Dove
102 276 ♂ Parra Hawk breeding
103 277 ♀ Ringed Kingfisher
278 ♂ Ruforum

Aug 17

104 279 ♂ Tinamus

280♂ Boat-bill Heron
2815 Orange Crowned Parroquet
107 2820 ♀ King Vulture
283 ♂ Parroquet
284 ♂ ♀ Plantain Eater

Aug 18
285 ♀ Black and White Seed Eater
286 ♀ Blue Grosbeak female of last 5/3
287 ♀ Black and White Wren
288 ♀ Fan-Tail Warbler
289 ♂ ~~White~~ Black and White Seed Eater
108 290 ♂ Oncostoma cinereigulare.
109 291 ♀ Egret

Aug 19
110 292 ♀ Black billed True Dusk breeding
293 ♀ " " " laying 11 eggs
111 294 ♀ Mexican Finch
112 295 ♀ Buff-breasted Sandpiper
113 296 ♀ Skutt
297 ♀ ♂ ~~Scott~~ Jacana
298 ♂ Jacana
114 299 ♀ Red Wing
300 ♂ " "

Aug 20
301 ♂ Tanager
302 ♂ ♀ Cactus Wren
303 ♀ Red Eye Vireo nest and
304 ♂ Ivory-Bill Woodpecker
305 ♂ C-Am. Green Heron
306 ♂ " " "

307 ♂ Mydiostes

Aug 21

308 ♂? Aves Bird

309 ♂ Quatcatcher

310 ♂ Derby Flycatcher

115 311 ♂? (♀) Audubon Oriole

312 ♂ " "

313 ♂ " "

314 ♂ " "

315 ♂ Lichtensteins Oriole

316 ♂ Ringed Kingfisher

Aug 22

19 317 ♂ ? V. Mexican Grebe

~~116~~ 318 ♂ Audubon Caracara

319 ♀ V. Spotted Sandpiper

320 ♂ Mexican Grebe

Eggs Salvador Trip I

①	M	1/3	513a	Great-tailed Grackle July 3
	M	2/3	513a	Great-tailed Grackle July 3
	M	3/3	513a	Great-tailed Grackle July 3
	M	4/4	513a	Great-tailed Grackle July 3
	M	5/4	513a	Great-tailed Grackle July 3
	M	6/4	513a	Great-tailed Grackle July 3
	M	7/3	513a	Great-tailed Grackle July 3
	M	8/3	513a	Great-tailed Grackle July 3
	M	9/3	513a	Great-tailed Grackle July 3
②	N M	10/7	384	Groove-billed Ani July 11
	M	11/6	384	Groove-billed Ani July 12
	M	12/13	384	Groove-billed Ani July 13
③	N M	13/3	X1	[Yellow throat] July 13
	N M	14/9	384	Groove-billed Ani. July 14
④	N M	15/2	X2	[Green Jay] July 16
	N M	16/3	X1	[Yellow-Throat] July 16
⑤	M	17/1	X3	[Red-billed Pigeon] July 16.

⑥ N W 18/3 x4 [Black Seed Eaters] July 18

⑦ N W 19/2 x5 [Blue Tanager] July 18

N W 20/3 x4 [Black Seed Eater] July 19.

⑧ N W 21/2 321 Inca Dove July 21

⑨ N W 22/3 x6 [White Cr. Sparrow July 21

W 23/11 384 Groove-billed Ani July 22

⑩ W 24/2 ok Central American Ground Dove July 25

⑪ W 25/2 or Buff-bellied Dove July 28

⑫ W 26/4 288 Mex. Jacana ok Aug 1

⑬ W 27/2 Cent. Am. ~~Blue~~ Green Heron ok Aug 1

⑭ W 28/6 218 Purple Gallinule ok Aug 1

⑯ W 29/4 ♀5 Mexican Grebe ok Aug 1

W 30/4 288 Mex. Jacana ok Aug 1

W 31/4 288 Mex. Jacana ok Aug 1

W 32/4 288 Mex Jacana ok Aug 1

W 33/4 288 Mex Jacana ok Aug 1

W 34/4 288 Mex Jacana ok Aug 1

	35/2	C. a. Ground Dove ok	Aug 2
(16) N	36/2	Lesser Road-Runner ok	Aug 7.
	37/3	Mexican Gnbe ok	Aug 8
	(38/4)	Mexican Gnbe ok	Aug 8
3	(39/4)	Mex. Jacana ok	Aug 8
2	(40/4)	Mex. Jacana ok	Aug 8
	(41/3)	Mexican Gnbe ok	Aug 19
½	(42/4)	Mex Jacana ok	Aug 8
	43/4	Mexican Gnbe ok	Aug 8
	(44/4)	Mexican Gnbe ok	Aug 8
1	(45/4)	Mex Jacana ok	Aug 8
1	(46/4)	Mex Jacana ok	Aug 8
1	(47/3)	Mex Jacana ok	Aug 8
1	48/3	Mex Jacana ok	Aug 8.
N	49/2	Lesser Road Runner ok	Aug 12
N (17)	50/3	~~Chiapas Grosbeak~~ Blue Grosbeak ok	Aug 18
(18)	51/4	Mexican Cormorant ok	Aug 18

W 52 J	Mexican	Cormorant OK	Aug 18
W 53 3	Mexican	Cormorant OK	Aug 18
W 54 3	Mexican	Cormorant OK	Aug 18
W 55 4	Mexican	Cormorant OK	Aug 18
W 56 4	Mexican	Grebe OK	Aug 19
W 57 4	Mex.	Jacana OK	Aug 19
W 58 2	Cent. Am.	Ground Dove OK	Aug 21
W 59 4	Mex.	Jacana OK	Aug 21
W 60 4	Mexican	Grebe OK	Aug 22
W 61 3	Mex.	Jacana OK	Aug 22
W 19 62 2	Richardson	Seed Eater OK	Aug 22
W 63 4	Mexican	Cormorant OK	Aug 22
W 64 4	Mexican	Cormorant OK	Aug 22
W 65 3	Mexican	Cormorant OK	Aug 22
W 66 3	Mexican	Cormorant OK	Aug 22
W 67 4	Mexican	Cormorant OK	Aug 22
W 68 4	Mexican	Cormorant OK	Aug 22

V

WH (9) Mexican OR Cowvaut Aug 22

WH (20) 70/2 Clown Bird OK Aug 23

Data Nests and Eggs

1.

N. Great-tailed Grackle 513a
Date July 3 Incb. fresh
Identity: Description in notes to be made sure of later. Set. Mark 513a 1/3
local. Salina Cruz, Oax. Mex.
Nest. In a mangrove? tree near a salt slough. Nest 8' up over the water. Only the one nest in the tree. Most of the nests were in a nearby colony in a tree surrounded by water. Nest 1" thick; cup 8" across and deep. Placed in a crotch of the tree. Made of sticks, cloth, paper and all manner of junk. Rootlets and grass were used for lining. Both present, and considerably excited.
Coll. by Allen H. Miller

2

Name. Great-tailed Grackle 513a
Date July 3 Incb: Well commenced
Identity - Same as 1/3 513a
Set. Mark 2/3 513a

local. Salina Cruz. Oax. Mex.
Nest: In a colony of 25 pair all nesting in a small tree on a mud Island. The nests

were extremely close together.
Polygamy seems very possible.
Some nests were only six
inches apart. Part of the
nest were built in crotches
others hung like vireo or
oriole nests. Nests made
chiefly of grass, bark and
stick/ as well as all sorts
of junks. Nests were often on
top of last year nests.
All the nests contained more
or less of a mud cup.
Eggs vary from incomplete
sets to young hatching.
Some birds were seen
building.
Coll. by Alden H. Miller

3.
Name: Great-Tailed Grackle 513a
Date: July 3 Ineb: fresh
Identity ~~See~~ see set 1/3 513a
Set Mark 3/3 513a Nest Taken
Local: Salina Cnty. Oak. Maj.
Nest: see set 2/3 513a
Coll. by Alden H. Miller

4.
Name: Great-tailed Grackle 513a
Date: July 3 Ineb: slight
Ident. See Set 1/3 513a
Set. Mark 4/4 513a Nest Taken

Local: Salina Cruz. Oax. Mex.
Nest: as set $\frac{3}{3}$ 513a
Coll. by Alden H. Miller

5

Name: Great Tailed Grackle- 513a
Date: July 3 Incb: slight
Ident. ref. set $\frac{1}{3}$ 513a
Set. Mark $\frac{5}{4}$ 513a Nest Taken
Local: Salina Cruz. Oax. Mex.
Nest; see set $\frac{3}{3}$ 513a
Coll: by Alden H Miller

6.7.8.9.

Name: Great-Tailed Grackle 513a
Date: July 3
Incb: $\frac{6}{4}$ + advanced; $\frac{7}{3}$ — commenced; $\frac{8}{3}$ - fresh; $\frac{9}{3}$ — very slight.
Ident. see set $\frac{1}{3}$ 513a
Sets $\frac{6}{4}$; $\frac{7}{3}$; $\frac{8}{3}$; $\frac{9}{3}$ 513a
Local: Salina Cruz. Oax. Mex.
Nest: See set $\frac{3}{3}$ 513a
Coll. by Alden H Miller

Name: Groove-billed Ani -384
Date: July 11 1925
Incb: fresh to slight
Identity: Specimens procured - Birds to this nest identical. Bird flushed.
Set Mark $\frac{10}{7}$ 384
Local. Sonsonate Salvador C.A.
Nest: in a large royal palm,

placed fairly near the trunk on a side bar. The nest was a fairly deep cup lined with leaves - fresh on the surface. The basic structure was twigs and roots, moderately thick. The birds came fairly close while collecting. Height 27'. Nest coll.
Coll. by. Walden Miller

Name: Groove-billed Ani 384
Date: July 12 Incb fresh
Identity - bird flushed & same as specimen secured.
Set. Mark 11/6 384
Locd: Sonsonate, Salvador C.A.
Nest. In a lemon tree 10' up in the branches away from the trunk. Nest of sticks & rootlets, lined with leaves of several ages - fresh on top. The scratches on the eggs may be due to handling by the birds in replacing fresh leaves. There are already fresh leaves under the eggs.
Coll. by Walden Miller

Name: Groove-billed Ani
Date: July 13 Incb. slight
Identity - 1 bird sitting
Set Mark. 12/13 384

Local. Sonsonate, Salvador C. A.
Nest. In a thorny bush 6' out up built of twigs and heavily lined with leaves - fresh ones under the eggs. The eggs were in two layers and well filled the nest. The birds were extremely anxious and came very close.
Coll. by Alden H. Miller.

Name: [Yellow-throat]
Date: July 13 1925 Ined: advanced
Identity: Male shot. (& lost in the bushes)
Set. Mark 13/3 1

Local. Sonsonate, Salvador. C. A.
Nest. In a clump of sedge grass on a steep open grassy pasture. The nest was 1½' up in the 3' grass clump, but fairly near the bunchy part of the clump which was well above the ground. The material was flat sedge grass, with fine grasses for lining. The nest was much like a Tule yellowthroats. The bird flushed at about 2' from the clump. Nest collected. The birds of a pair remaining are of a Purple Finch. The song however is warbler like not sometimes sounds like a finch.
Coll. by. Alden H. Miller

(4)

Name: Groove-billed Ani
Date: July 14 1925 Ineb Fresh
Identity: bills present.
Set. Mark: 14/9 384
hocal. Sonsonate Salvador. C.A.
Nest. In a thorn bush in open low brush pasture, 9' up. Nest of twigs and leaves, rather loosely thrown together. Nest collected.
Coll. by Alden Miller

Name: [Green Jay]
Date: July 16 1925 Ineb: well commenced
Identity: Specimen No:
Set: Mark 5 x2
hocal: Sonsonate Salvador C.A.
Nest. In a bush tree near a stream course and on the side of a road. The nest was 11' up in the vine climbing on the tree. The nest was well supported and made of grape or climbing vine twigs. The bird flushed at about 25', but stayed close by.
Nest taken
Coll by: Alden Miller

Name [Yellow throat]
Date: July 16 1925 Ineb fresh
Identity of collected No. — Set complete
Set. Mark 16 1x
hocal. Sonsonate, Salvador. C.A.
Nest. In a clump of meadow grass fairly near the outside and 20" up. Mat of flat sedge grass mush a-

set 13 1x. This nest was lined with a few cow hairs
Coll. by. Alden H Miller (Not Taken)

Name: [Red-billed Pigeon]
Date: July 16 1925 Incb. commenced
Identity - Same species as No: 13520 collection of L. H Miller. Bird seen repeatedly on the nest. But left the vicinity shortly after flushing. Would return direct to the nest.
Set Mark 17 x3
Local: Sonsonate Salvador. C.A.
Nest. In a tree along a fence line at the edge of a little wood. The nest was on a dead branch covered with vine. There were I believe no more than 25 sticks in the nest. The eggs could be seen plainly from below. This nest was poorer than any Band-tailes I have seen.
Coll. by Alden H Miller

Name: [Blue Tanager]
Date: July 18 1925 Incb: slight
Identity: Birds watched for a week, Specimens ~~down and~~ collected
No 29.
Set. Mark: 19 x 5
local: Sonsonate, Salvador. C. A.
Nest: In a royal palm tree

25' up on one of the side branches - nearly level. The nest was deep. well cupped and made of palm bark with hair. (Nest taken)
Coll. by Alden Miller

Name: [Black Seedeater]
Date: July 18 1925 Ineb fresh
Identity: Birds flushed - many specimens taken No. 12.
Local. Sonsonate Salvador. C.A.
Set Mark $\frac{18}{3} \times 4$
Nest: a thin 3 wony structure closely woven of harsh grass or plant fibre. The nest can be seen thru but is firm and holds its rigid shape. Placed 1½' up in a large leafed mint growing over the whole meadow.
Coll. by: Alden Miller

Name: [Black Seedeater]
Date: July 19, 1925 Ineb. fresh
Identity: Adult ♂ No. 12. Bird flushed repeatedly.
Local: Sonsonate Salvador. C.A.
Set Mark: $\frac{20}{3} \times 4$
Nest: Same as set $\frac{18}{3} \times 4$ but built in Bailey and vines instead of the mint (Nest taken)
Coll: Alden Miller

Name: Inca Dove
Date: July 21 1925 Incb: fresh.
Identity: female shot No. 94
Local: Sonsonate, Salvador. C.A.
Set. Mark 21 321
Nest: a small flat mat of grass and small twigs felted together. Placed in a 10' foot bush among a small climbing vine. The bird sat till within 2', but The nest was in a bushy 4' up covered grassy pasture with nearby tall jungle (Nest Taken)
Coll. by Alden H. Miller

Name: [White Crowned Sparrow]
Date: July 21, 1925: fresh (eggs)
Identity: bird flushed twice. Same as No 21.
local. Sonsonate. Salvador. C. A.
Set. Mark: 22 3 x 6
Nest: In dense bushes six feet tall near the stream but bordering an open meadow. Nest 5 ft up in a crotch, made of stick and horse hair.
Coll. by Alden H. Miller (Nest taken)

Name: Groove-billed-Ani
Date: July 22 1925.
Identity: Birds observed July 11.
local. Sonsonate Salvador C.A.

(10)

Set Mark: 23 364
Nest. 2m a 1120' tree near the crown and among some thorny vines. Nest typical, of loose twig and thorn stems and leaves. Bird fruslid Coll. by Alden H Miller

Name Chaemepelia passerina neglecta
N. Central American Ground Dove.
Date: July 25 1925 fresh Incb.
Identity: Same species as Ground Dove from Sonsonate, L. H Miller coll,
Local; Sonsonate, Salvador. C. A.
Set Mark 24
Nest: in a small thorny bush at the edge of an open cow pasture. Nest 6' up in the main branch crotch of the bush. Nest a little pad of grass very slightly cupped. a ~~Leptoptila fulviventris, Ful. Buff-bellied Dove~~ pair of the doves feathers were on the nest. This nest was within 50 feet of another nest with a single fresh egg. [Nest taken].
Coll. by Alden H Miller

N Leptotila fulviventris fulviventris
Name Buff-breasted Dove.
Date July 28 1925 Inch. well commenced
Identity: Bird shot by "Jim" same day.
Local: Lake Olomega, Salvador C.A.
Set. Mark 25
Nest: in a bush and vines in the deep woods on the hillside. Nest "up and in dark" situation. Forest trees 60' high. The bird flushed and flew up into the high trees above. Coll by L. B. Miller. Nest frail of vine tendrils and a few sticks like Mourning Dove. Nest too poor to keep.
[Eggs tan brown in color]

Name: Mexican Jacana
Date: Aug. 1. 1925 Inch. fresh
Identity: Birds present, several specimens taken.
Local. Lake Olomega, Salvador. C.A.
Set, Mark 26 A. O. U. No. 288
Nest. on floating water plants that lie flat on the surface of the water like a mat. The the eggs are laid on the flat mat like a killdeer would lay on the sand. Occasionally, a few pieces of leaves may be pulled together. They seem to prefer

fairly open growth. The often above a small grove separate clump. Searching such clumps is the most profitable means of hunting as the birds are very quiet about the nest and one pair can not be told from the next. The birds make some noise at a distance but when about the nest are quiet and make no demonstration. I speak of pair — I can only say males sightly as there is no evidence of the females caring anything about the nests.

Coll. by: Aldo M. Miller

P.S. many males had bare patches on the breast. None of the females were apparently sitting. All the birds seem to have young or eggs; altho a few are seen in flock — invariably common are young white birds of last year among these flocks.

Name: Central Am. Green Heron.
Date: Aug 1. 1925 Ineb: Slight
Identity: Bird flushed, several specimens taken.

Local: Lake Olomega, Salvador. C. A.
Set. Mark 27
Nest. 5' up in a clump of thorny, spiny sensitive plant. The thicket was 7' high. The nest was usual bowl platform of sticks, rather frail. (Eggs 3 days Iphu).
Coll. by Alden Miller.

N. Purple Gallinule
Date Aug 1. 1925 Incub: fresh.
Identity 1 Specimen taken.
Local. Lake Olomega, Salvador. C.A.
Set Mark 28 218
Nest in the thick growth of water hyacinths along the edge of the lake. Element was built of foreign grass - twined up in the water plant. Easy in plain sight from above. The birds skulked from the vicinity of the nests. The birds seemed almost colonial in this region. Two other nests were found — one with young hatching — the other a broken up nest of fresh eggs.
Coll. by. Alden Miller.

N. Mexican Grebe
Date: Aug 1 1925. Incb. commenced.
Identity: Bird seen in vicinity. —

Typical Grebe nest.
Local: Lake Olomega. Salvador C.A.
Set. Mark 29 A.O.U. No. 5
Nest: in the open Jacana marsh in the open water growth. The nest a neat little pile of fresh water plants. The eggs in this nest were not covered but in another nest they were covered. The birds seemed very shy.
Coll. by Alden B Miller

N. Mex. Jacana
Date Aug 1 1925 Incb: fresh.
Identity. Birds flushed.
Local: Lake Olomega Salvador. C.A.
Set. Mark 30 A.O.U. No. 288
Nest: see description 26
Coll. by Alden B Miller

N. Mex. Jacana
Date Aug 1 1925 Incb well commenced
Identity Birds nearby. Specimens taken
Local: Lake Olomega. Salvador. C.A.
Set. Mark 34 A.O.U. No. 288
Nest: See Set 26
Coll'r Alden B Miller

N. Mex Jacana
Date: Aug 1 1925. Incb: advanced.
Identity - birds in vicinity
Local: Lake Olomega, Salvador C.A.
Set. Mark. 31/4 A.O.U. No 288

Nest: see set 26
Coll. by Alden H. Miller

Name: Mex Jacana
Date: Aug 1925 Incb: advanced
Ident. Ok
Local: Lake Olomega Salvador C.A.
Set. Mark: 32 288
Nest: see Set 26
Coll. by Alden H. Miller

Name: Mex. Jacana
Date Aug. 1925 Incb advanced
Identity: Ok
Local. Lake Olomega, Salvador C.A.
Set. Mark: 33 288
Nest: see Set 26
Coll. by Alden H. Miller

N. Cent. Am. Ground Dove
Date Aug 2 1925 Incb. one-half.
Identity - bird flushed. Specimens secured.
Local: Lake Olomega. Salvador. C.A.
Set. Mark 35
Nest. a pad of grass and sticks slightly cupped; placed 3' up in a prickly palm clump in the open wood back from the lake shore. (Not collected).
Coll by Alden H. Miller

N Lesser Road Runner
Date Aug 7 1925 Incb further by night.
Identity: nest shot after left nest

Locality Lake Olomega Salvador C.A.
Set. Mark 36
Nest: 2 See notes for this Aug 7
pages 114-115
Coll by Aldus Wheeler

N. Mexican Grebe
Date Aug 8 1925 Incb. commenced
Identity Birds present
Local: Lake Olomega. Salvador. C.A.
Set. Mark 37
Nest: See Notes Aug 8 pp 117—
Coll by Aldus Wheeler

N. Mexican Grebe
Date: Aug 8 1925 Incb: commenced
Identity: O.K.
Local. Lake Olomega Salvador C.A.
Set. Mark 38
Nest - See Notes Aug 8 117—
Coll by. Aldus Wheeler

N. Mex. Jacana
Date: Aug 8 1925 Incb: commenced
Identity O.K.
Local: Lake Olomega. Salvador. C.A.
Set. Mark ~~40~~ 39
Nest - See ~~Note~~ 4 Aug 8 pp 118—
Coll by Aldus Wheeler

N. Mex Jacana
Date: Aug 8 1925 Incb: slight
Identity: O.K.

Local: Lake Olomega, Salvador. C.a.
Set. Mark: 42
Nest: - Holtz Aug 8. -pp 118-
Collby Alden Miller.

N. Wky. Jacana
Date Aug. 8 1925 Incb. very slight
Identity Ok
local: Lake Olomega. Salvador C.a.
Set Mark 42
Nest -- Holtz Aug 8 -pp 118-
Collby Alden Miller

N. Mexican Grebe
Date Aug 8 1925 Incb commenced
Identity Ok
local: Lake Olomega. Salvador. C.a.
Set. Mark 43
Nest Holtz page 117-118
Collby Alden Miller

N. Mexican Grebe
Date Aug 8 1925 Incb commenced
Identity Ok
local: Lake Olomega, Salvador C.a.
Set. Mark 44
Nest - Holtz page 117-118
Coll. Alden Miller.

N. Wky. Jacana
Date: Aug 8 Incb fresh
Identity Ok
local: Lake Olomega Salvador. C.a.

Set Mark: 45/4, 46/4 47/3 48/3

Nest: See Notes Aug 8 117 118
Coll by Alden Miller

N. Lesser Road Runner
Date Aug 12 1925 Incb. commenced
Identity: ♂ ♀.
Local: Lake Alotega, Salvador C.A.
Set. Mark 49.
Nest: a flimsy shallow cup of rather small twigs in a small bushy tree 10' tall nest 8' up. Surrounding type the same. An area between dry forest and grassy uplands always furnishes by Road Runners.
1 male shot on the nest.
Set complete. Coll of D.R.V.
Coll by Alden Miller.

N Chiapas Blue Grosbeak
Date Aug 18 1925 Incb slight - commenced
Identity: 1 male shot No. 286
Local: Lake Alotega. Salvador. C.A.
Set. Mark. 50
Nest: in an open cut over hill area near the cornfield. See note for description of nest. Aug 18, page 140-1
Nest collected.
Coll by Alden Miller.

N. Mexican Cormorant.
Date Aug 18 1925 Incb - 6 days
Identity. Specimen shot Aug 3 No. 161
Local. Lake Olomega Salvador. Ca.
Set. Marks 51/4, 52/4, 53/4, 54/4, 55/4
Nest - see 4 note Aug 183 pp 141-143.
Eggs in a set varied a little in incb.
One egg would often show slight signs of starting incb.
Coll by Alden Miller

N. Mexican Grebe
Date Aug 19 1925 Incb. commenced.
Identity: Bird shot. No. 294
Local Lake Olomega, Salvador. Ca.
Set Mark 41/3
Nest: One usual nest in the floating marsh - made of water grass and plants as before described.
Eggs covered
Coll. by Alden Miller

N. Mexican Grebe
Date Aug 19 1925 Incb. fresh.
Identity Nest shot No. 297
Local: Lake Olomega Salvador. Ca.
Set Mark 56/4
Nest. Same as usual nest
41/3 = Nest below

Coll by. Alden Miller.

N. Mex. Jacana.
Date: Aug 19 Incb. slight.

Ident. Bird sneaked from locality.
local. Lake Alonuga Salvador. C.A.
Set. Mark 57
Nest on same clump as a nest
taken Aug 8. Nest as before
discribed
Colby. Alden Willis

N. Central American Ground Dove
Date Aug 21 1925
Identity. Bird sitting
local. Lake Alonuga Salvador. C.A.
Set Mark 58
Nest. Two small mamora
twigs among the upturned
crown. Built in a tangled field
of same plant. Nest as
pictured and with gathering nests
a rather deeper cup than is
usual. Nest 5 ins.
Colby. Alden Willis

Name. Wig. Jacana
Date. Aug 21 1925 Incb slight.
Identity. Bird on the nest.
Locality. Lake Alonuga, Salvador. C.A.
Set. Mark 59
Nest along the canal edge
in the usual natural
and same type of location.
The bird however beat while
we went by in the boat.
We could see the tip of the

head only. I believe the birds are here accustomed to the fishing boats and for this reason are so tame. Never before have I seen a bird actually on the nest. The female was present also.
Coll by. Alden H Miller

Name. Mexican Grebe
Date Aug 22 1925 Incb fresh.
Identity. Birds swimming nearby, type of nest.
Locality. Jacana swamp. Lake Alonega. Salvador. C.A.
Set. Mark: 60
Nest. As before described. ~~Picture~~
~~Data~~.
Coll by. Alden H Miller

Name: Mex. Jacana
Date Aug 22/1925 Incb: fresh when collected
Identity OK
Local: Lake Alonega. Salvador. C.A.
Set. Mark 61 Set compl.
Nest - typical.
Set - inverted.
Coll by. Alden H Miller

Name: Richardson Seed Eater
Date Aug 22/1925 Incb fresh
Identity Birds present.
Local: Lake Alonega. Salvador, C.A.
Set. Mark 62

Nest. at mouth of river on the mangrove bank about 2½' up in open situation. Nest a thick coarse cup of grasses. Cup however deep and well small.
Coll. by Allen Miller

N. Mexican Cormorant
Date Aug 22 1925 Incb: fresh - slight incubation
Identity - colony
Local. Downtown de Jarao Lake Alonuya Salvador
Set. Marks 63 64 65 66 67 68 69
4 4 4 3 4 3 3

Nest: In the colony of Cormorants at the Island. There were many more nests over than the trip before. Also a great many more complete sets. Many of the nests not reached before are getting well plastered and look quite old.
several pictures were taken of the colony.
Coll. by Allen Miller

Name Green Bird
Date Aug 23 1925
Identity Bird shot - collected
Local: Lake Alonuya Salvador C.A.
Set Mark 70
2

Nest: in a small patch of bushy country in the

woods of the canal region.
The nest a well compacted
basket of thorny sticks woven
together surrounded by a loose
mass of irregular sticks
and covered by layers of
bark chips. Entrance at far
end of nest. Little lining.
See notes Aug 23. p. 153.
Coll. by Adam Miller

Index

And

Talaloques

Index To Notes

Tinamu 104, 116, 130, 138, 141
Mexican Grebe 90, 100, 117, 145, 150, 151
Western Gull 1, 2, 169.
Heermann's Gull 12
Bonaparte Gull 15
Least Tern 28, 163
Black Tern 163
Black Skimmer 89, 146
Socorro Petrel 163
Black Petrel 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 24, 27, 160, 165.
Black vented Shearwater 5, 157
Sooty Albatros 2, 3, 4, 160, 165
Boobies 5, 6, 11, 16, 17, 24, 27, 31, 160-2
Anhinga 87, 99, 109, 120, 134, 143,
Brown Pelican 9, 28, 30, 31, 145, 155, 160
Farallone Cormorant 169
Mexican Cormorant 17, 86, 87, 103, 104, 141-3, 144, 152, 156, 159.
Frigate Bird 6, 11, 16, 17, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 86, 87, 156, 157, 158, 160, 162.
Muscovy Duck 124-5, 134.
Black-bellied Tree Duck 86, 88, 108, 119, 125, 134, 136, 144-5.
Roseate Spoonbill 18, 103, 106, 119, 120
Wood Ibis 17, 89, 96, 103, 109, 119.
White Ibis 18, 145.
Tiger Bittern 89, 107, 125, 132, 134
Least Bittern 88, 89, 119.
Great Blue Heron 17
Egret 88, 103, 109, 119, 125, 134, 143, 144, 156
Brown Neck Heron 18
Little Blue Heron 95, 109, 119, 134, 156, 159-60.
Panama Gr. Heron 89, 95, 98.
Black Cr. Night Heron 89, 91

Yellow C. Night Heron 98
Boat. bill Heron 99, 139, 144
Little Red Rail 145-6
Purple Gallinule 8889, 98, 97, 119, 125, 146.
Northern Phalarope 159, 161, 168
Black Neck Stilt 17, 146
Greater Yellowlegs 146, 151.
Lesser Yellow legs 146, 151
Western Willet 162
Buff-breasted Sandpiper 146
Western Sandpiper 162
least Sandpiper 162, 146,
Solitary Sandpiper 151
Spotted Sandpiper 109, 113, 146, 156, 162
Piping Plover 162
Frazier Oyster Catcher 24, 164,
Mexican Vacana 26, 87, 96, 100, 117, 118, 119, 120, 150-1 145
Mazatlan Quail 8
Bob White 38, 41, 53, 62, 64, 67, 68, 82.
S. Am. Quail 130
Chachalaca 92, 134
Curraçow 137, 138-9.
Red-billed Pigeon 44, 46, 47, 54, 55, 61, 62, 85, 91.
Buff-bellied Dove 60, 86, 92, 109.
Mexican Ground Dove 22, 26.
Cent. Am. Ground Dove 44, 49, 51, 55, 56, 61, 79, 80, 84, 85, 102. 126.
Inca Dove 8, 26, 23, 44, 78, 126, 161-2.
King Vulture, 110, 111, 112, 130, 140
Black Vulture 6, 8, 11, 17, 24, 28, 31, 35 48, 140, 158, 163
Turkey Vulture 24, 49, 140

Unknown Kite 130
White fronted Hawk 135
Mycrostor 53,54, 56, 65, 66, 70, 148
Rufornis 63, 77, 100, 102, 108, 123, 136
Mexican Goshawk 43, 48, 52, 57, 62, 92, 101, 108, 132, 121
Buserella 106, 143
Urubalinga Urubatinga 101, 124
Mexican Black Hawk 106, 121
Zone-Tail Hawk 110
Harriss Hawk 101, 135-6
Laughing Falcon 119-20, 134
Caracara 48, 57, 82, 85, 89, 151, 162
Osprey 5, 134, 145
Taylor Falcon 89, 99, 101, 123, 129, 136, 154
Barn Owl 109
Streaked Horned Owl 62
Spectacled Owl 102
Pygmy Owl 36, 63, 74, 78, 82
Guatamala Ivory bill Woodpecker 121, 147, 128
White-billed Pileated Woodpecker 48, 55, 58, 71, 74, 80, 82, 94, 99
Cactus Woodpecker 13
Santa Cruz Woodpecker 50, 51, 77, 105.
Green Woodpecker 131-2
Macaw 112, 128
Marias Amazona 13, 15.
Amazona 90, 96, 103, 123
Acapulco Parroquete 25
Long Tail Parroquete 58, 59, 82, 103
Orange Cr. Parroquete 139
Green Parroquete 38, 45, 46, 82

Ani 38, 39, 41, 45, 48, 49, 51, 53, 55, 60, 68, 75, 81, 163.
Lesser Road Runner 108, 113, 114–6, ~~82~~, 135, 129
Squirrel Cuckoo 58, 60, 70, 74, 77, 78, 81, 82, 94.
Bush Cuckoo 67, 69, 79, 82, 122
Stripped Cuckoo 98, 123.
Texas King Fisher 91, 110
Ringed King fisher 96, 98, 119, 137, 147, 150
Puff Bird 123
Black-headed Trogan 101, 102, 108, 124
Elegant Trogan 94, 105, 113, 126, 130
Red Trogan 131, 135
Gartered Trogan 50, 54, 59, 60, 77, 100, 105, 113, 126.
Tucan 92, 100, 105, 127-8, 139.
Motmot 35, 36, 40, 41, 47, 53, 55, 56, 62 77, 66, 78, 139.
Large Mot-mot 55, 62, 66, 73, 74, 77
Parroque 92, 102, 108, 124, 131.
Texas Night hawk 14
Chimney Swift 72
Collared Swift 40, 49 72, 73, 75, 76.
Xantus Humming bird 13
Coral bill Humming bird 49, 146
Devills Humming bird 62, 126
Large Humming bird 66, 70, 74.
Rose-breasted Bocard 47, 50, 123-4.
Red-bill Flanton Eater 79, 116, 121, 122, 126 127, 134, 137, 138
Mazultan King bird 9, 20
Derby Flycatcher 35, 41, 166, 165
Lichtensteins Kingbird 41
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher 91, 113

Grey Eyed Flycatcher 112, 109
Crested Flycatcher 123, 137
Myarchus Marias large 13
Myarchus Marias small 13
Myarchus Manzanillo large 19
Myarchus Manzanillo small 19
Myarchus lawrenci 94, 112
Boat-bill Flycatcher 135
Derby Flycatcher 81, 90,
Elilo Styrophygus 106
Short-legged Wood Pewee 80, 84, 104
Trail Flycatcher 132, 136,
Beardless Flycatcher ~~117~~, 112, 67,
70, 107.
Gold Crested Flycatcher 107, 112
Tody Flycatcher 107, 112
Manakin 92, 104, 105, 112, 126, 127,
Oven Bird 108, 123, 132-3, 136, 153
152, 149.
Ant Shrike 54 86, 90, 91, 104,
long billed Ant Wren 65, 83, 109, 110, 122.
Woodhewer, small 92, 101 137
large Wood Hewer 92 126
Banded Wood Hewer 92, 109.
Red Eye Cowbird 45, 46, 51, 57, 66, 67
Red Wing 88, ~~29~~ 95, 146-7
Black Cassique 65, 110, 148.
Large Cassique 47
Lichtensteins Oriole 41, 46, 47, 68, 150
Pectoralis Oriole 150
Orchard Oriole 13, 148-9 [illegible]
Marias Hooded Oriole 12
Manzanillo Hooded Oriole 19
Colima Boat-tailed Grackle 7, 25

28, 161, 167
Boat-Tail Grackle 35, 40, 60, 64, 66, 67, 85.
Magpie Jay 40
Manzanillo Jay 21
Mexican Gold-Finch 14, 15.
English Sparrow 9
Savannah Sparrow 29
White Crowned Sparrow 44, 61, 64.
Vigor's Saltator 39, 40, 50, 60, 75, 110
Green Saltator 44, 57, 60, 61, 75
Cimophila 39
Richardson Seedeater 99, 107
Black Seedeater 39, 45, 46, 61, 63, 67, ~~87~~,
106.
Black and White Seedeater 63, 106, 141
Blue Grosbeak 83, 116, 120, 134, 140-1.
Cyanocompsa 91
Bunting 10
Tree Swallow 92, 121
Rough wing Swallow 9
Grey Breasted Martin 26
Gold Finch Tanager 47, 49, 61, 80, 127
Marias Tanager 12
Gray Tanager 115, 111, 131, 147
Blue Tanager 41, 45, 47, 60, 61, 65
Large Blue Tanager 76
Redeye Vireo 121 145
Yellow Green Vireo 21, 91, 97, 104, 142.
Cyclaris 111
Pachysylva 139, 148,
Yellow Warbler 95, 107
Marias Warbler 13, 15
Delatri Warbler 94
Fantail Warbler 111, 112, 116, 128

130, 141.
Yellowthroat 52, 61, 78, 79
Black and White Wren 93, 122, 131
Marias Wren 13
Modestos Wren 52
San Miguel Rock Wren 108, 113, 114, 129
130
Cactus Wr... 25 26
Manzanillo Cactus Wren 21
Salvador Cactus Wren 35, 39, 60, 66, 68,
158
Gnatcatcher 94 95 98
Magallan Gnatcatcher 9
Robin 38, 41, 43, 44, 57, 58, 60, 73.

Catalogue of Skins

1. Tinamu
   ♂

2. Mexican Grebe
   ♀ ♂, ♂d.

3. Anhinga
   ♀

4. Mexican Cormorant
   ♂

5. Black-bellied Treeduck
   ♀ ♀

6. Roseate Spoonbill
   ♀

7. Tiger Bittern
   ♀

8. Egret
   ♀

9. Panama Green Heron

O ♂♀ ♂♂

10. Little Blue Heron
O ♂?, ~~♂♂~~

11. Boat-bill Heron
O ♂

12. Purple Gallinule
O ♂♂

13. Black-Neck Stilt
O ♀

14. L
Least Sandpiper
O ♂

15
Buff-breasted Sandpiper
O ♀

16
Spotted Sandpiper
O ♂♂♀♀

17. Mexican Jacana
O ♀,♂,♂,♂♀,♀♂

18.
Bob White

S ♂♂

19. Chachlaca
O ♀

20. Buff breasted Dove
O ♀♂

21 Red-bill Pigeon
S ♀
O ♂

22 Cent. Am. Ground Dove

O ♂♀

23 Inca Dove
S ♀, ♀?, ♀
O ♂

24 King Vulture
O ♀

25. Rupornis
O ♂♂♀

26 Mychrostor
S ♀ ♂

27

Harris Hawk
O ♂

28
Mexican Goshawk
S ♀ ♂ ♂
O ♀ ♂

29
Falcon "Taylori"
O ♂

30
Audubon Caracara
O ♂

31 Spectacled Owl
O ♂

32
Pygmy Owl
S ♂, ♀.

33
Santa Cruz Woodpecker
S ♀ ♀ ♂
D ♂ ♂

34.
Green Woodpecker
O ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀

35
White-billed Pileated Woodpecker
O ♂

O ♀ ♀ ♂

36. Guatamalan Ivory-bill Woodpecker
O ♀ ♂ ♂

37.
Marias Islands Parrot
M.I. ♂

38
Amazona Oropaliata
O ♀

39.
Long-tail Parroquete
S ♂ ♀ ♂
O ♂

40.
Orange Crowned Parroquete
O ♂

41
Green Parroquete
S o? ♀ ♀

42
Groove-bill Ani
S ♂ ♀ ♂ ♂ ♂
O ♂

43.
Lesser Road Runner
O ♂

44.
Brush Cuckoo
S ♂ ♂

45
Northern Stripped Cuckoo
O ♂ ♀

46.
Squirrel Cuckoo
S ♀, ♀
O ♂ ♂

47.
Black-headed Trogan
O ♀ ♂ ♂

48
Gartered Trogan
S ♂, ♀, ♂, ♂
O ♂ ♀

49.
Elegant Trogan
O ♂

50.
Ringed Kingfisher
O ♀ ♂

51.
Tucan
O ♂, ♂,

52.
Small Woodhewer
O ♀, ♂, ♂, ♂ ♀

53. Striped Woodhewer
O ♂♀♂♀

54. Banded Woodhewer
O ♂

55 Mot-Mot
S ♂? ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂

56 large Mot-Mot
S ♂? ♂

57 Parroque
O ♂ ♀ ♀

58 Coral-bill Hummingbird
S ♀ ♀

59. Devills Hummingbird
S ♂
O ♀

60. large Hummingbird
S ♀

61. Rose-Throated Tecard

S ♂♀♂♂

62
Red-faced Plantan Eater
S ♂?
O ♀♂♂♂

63.
Lichtensteins Kingbird
S. ♂,♀,♀
O ♀

64.
Verby Flycatcher
S ♀♂
O ♂

65
Boat-billed Flycatcher
S ♂/♂
O

66
Jeraud Flycatcher
S ♂
O ♂,♂,♂

67
Myarchus crinitis
O ♂

68
Myarchus lawrenei
O ♂♂,♂♀
S ♂,♂

69
Short legged Wood Swee
S ♀,♂,

70
Empidonax Trailli
O ♂?

71.
Beardless Flycatcher
S ♂ ♀.
O ♀ ♂?

72
Attila Styro-pygus
O ♀

73
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher
O ♂ ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀

74
Subligatus
O ♀ ♂ ♂

75
~~Rycho~~ ~~Cyetes~~ Grey-eyed Flycatcher
O ♂J

76
Oncostoma
O ♂

77
Tody Flycatcher
O ♂, ♂, ♂J,

78 long-billed Ant Wren
S ♂

79 Ant Shrike
O ♀ ♂

80 Manakin
O ♂ ♀ ♀ ♂

81 Oven Bird
O ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂?

82 Magpie Jay
S. ♂ ♂
O ♂

83 Red-eyed Cowbird
S ♀ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂

84 Red-wing Blackbird
O ♂ ♀

85 Orchard Oriole
O ♀? ♂ ♂ ♂

86 Lichtenstein Oriole

S ♂, ♀, ♀, ♂♂, ♂, ♀?, ♂♂ ♂
O ♂

87
Icterus pectoralis
O ♀

88
Black Cassique
S ♀

89
Boat-Tailed Grackle
S ♂♂

90
Mexican Goldfinch
M.I ♂ ♀

91
Vigors Saltator
S ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂♂ ♀

92
Green Saltator
S ♀♂, ♀ ♀ ♀ ♂

93 "White Crowned Sparrow"
S ♀, ♂, ♂♂, ♂,

94
Cyanocompsa
O ♀

95 Large Amophila
S. ♂ ♀

96 Chiapas Blue Grosbeak
S ♀, ♂, ♀,
O ♀

97 Black Seedeater
S ♂ ♀ ♀ ♂ ♂

98 Black and White Seedeater
S ♂
O ♀ ♂

99 Richardson Seedeater
O ♀ ♀

100 Gray "Tanager
O ♀ ♂

101 Marias Island Tanager
M.I. ♂

102 Blue Tanager
S ♂ ♀

103 Large Blue Tanager
S ♂ ♀ ♀

1

104. "Goldfinch Tanager"
5 ♀ ♀ ♂♂
· 0 ♀

105 Tree Swallow
0 ♂ ♀

106 Yellow Green Vireo
0 ♂, ♀, ♂, ♂,

107. Red-eyed Vireo
0 ♂ ♀

108 Cyclaris flaviventris
0 ♂

109 Marias Island Warbler
M.I. o? o?

110 Vela Tri Warbler
0 ♂ o? ♀?

111 Yellow Warbler
0 ♀

112

Euthlypis, lacrimosis
O ♂ ♀ ♀, ♂, ♀

113 "Yellow-Throat"
S ♂ ♂ ♀

114 Cactus Wren
S ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♂

115 San Miguel Rock Wren
O ♀

116 Marias Island Wren
M.I. ♂

117 "Modestes" Wren
S ♀ ♂
O ♀, ♂,

118 Black and White Wren
O ♂ ♀ ♂, ♀ ♀

119 Gnatcatcher
O ♀ ♂ ♂

120 Salvador Flicker
S ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀

Egg Catalogue

(1) 5 Mexican Grebe: 29/4 ; 37/3 ; (38/4) ; (41/3) ; 43/4 ; (44/4) ; (56/4) ; (60/4) nest material 3.8
8 Sets $28.5

(2) 121 Mexican Cormorant ; (63/4) ; 64/4 ; 65/3 ; 66/3 ; 67/4 ; (68/4) ; (69/3) ; 51/4 ; (52/4) ; 53/3 ; (54/3) ; (55/4).
12 Sets 39.6

(3) Central American Green Heron; 27/2
1 Set

(4) 218 Purple Gallinule ; 28/6.
1 Set 5.40

(5) 288 Mexican Jacana ; 26/4 ; 30/4 ; (31/4) ; 32/4 ; 33/4 ; (34/3) ; (39/4) ; (40/4) ; (42/4) ; (45/4) ; (46/4) ; (47/3) ; 48/3 ; (57/4) ; (61/3) ; 59/4 ; nest material 37.5
16 Sets 450.0

(6) 313 Red-billed Pigeon ; 17/1. .65
1 Set

Egg Catalogue

(7) Buff-bellied Dove; $\frac{25}{2}$.

1 SeT

(8) Central American Ground Dove; $\frac{24}{2}$; $\frac{35}{2}$; $\frac{58}{2}$.

3 SeTs

(9) 321 Inca Dove; $\frac{21}{2}$ .1N .75

1 SeT 1.50

(10) Lesser Road Runner; $\frac{36}{2}$; $\frac{49}{2}$:

2N.

2 SeTs

(11) 384 Groove-billed Ani; $\frac{10}{7}$; $\frac{11}{6}$; $\frac{12}{13}$; $\frac{14}{9}$; $\frac{23}{11}$: 2N. 2.50

5 SeTs 57.50

(12) Oven Bird; $\frac{70}{2}$

1 SeT

(13) Colima Boat-Tailed Grackle; $\frac{1}{3}$; $\frac{2}{3}$; $\frac{3}{3}$; $\frac{4}{4}$; $\frac{5}{4}$; $\frac{6}{4}$; $\frac{7}{3}$; $\frac{8}{3}$; $\frac{9}{3}$: 3N

9 SeTs

Egg Catalogue

(14) Green Saltator ; $\frac{15}{2}$: 1N

1 Set

(15) "White Crowned "Sparrow";
$\frac{22}{3}$: 1N

1 Set

(16) Chiapas Blue Grosbeak;
$\frac{50}{3}$: 1N

1 Set

(17) Richardson Seedeater ;
$\frac{62}{2}$: 1N

1 Set

(18) Black Seedeater ; $\frac{18}{3}$; $\frac{20}{3}$:
2N

2 Sets

(19) Blue Tanager; $\frac{19}{2}$: 1N.

1 Set

(20) "Yellow-Throat" ; $\frac{13}{3}$; $\frac{16}{3}$:
2N

2 Sets

Totals

Notes

170 pages

Skins

Skins 320

(Loss

Final

Species 120

Eggs, Nests

Sets - 70 (a.o.u.-44)

Species - 20 (a.o.u. 7)

Eggs - 259 (a.o.u. 191)

Nests - 26 (a.o.u. 12)

a.o.u. Trade value - $627.70

Cost of Trip - roughly $390.00

Totals

Notes

120 pages

Skins

Skins 320

(Loss

Final

Species 120

Eggs, Nests

Sets - 70 (O.O.U.-44)

Species - 20 (O.O.U. 7)

Eggs - 252 (O.O.U. 191)

Nests - 26 (O.O.U. 12)

O.O.U. Trade value - $627.70

Cost of Trip - roughly $3 70.00